VOL. XXVIII

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1895.

PRICE /FIVE CENTS

#### ... BASEMENT ...

3 cases fine Gold 100 handsomely dec-

225 dozen China each. Bread and Butter 116 fine Brass Ban-

48 fine 101 piece each. China Dinner Sets, 10 gross Cut Glass price this week \$16.

300 Decorated Cus- 25c each. padores, worth, and On sale, a most eleeach.

Band Cups and Sau- orated Vase Lamps, cers, sold everywhere with shades to match, for 20c, this week 10c. worth \$1.50, at 89c

Plates, assorted deco- quet Lamps, central rations, all worth \$2.00 draft burner, silk doz., price will be 10c shade, any color, worth \$3.50, at only \$1.98

worth anywhere and Pepper and Salts, trievery where \$22.50, ple plated, silver top, leasily worth 50c, only

## in the history of their business, present for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday values that cannot be approached by any store in America. The items mentioned here serve only as an index sold by small dealers gant line of Dolls, to the thousands of Bargains that await

FIRST FLOOR . . .

A lot of irridescent figured Taffeta Silks, worth \$1.25 at 75c. 10 pieces black figured and plain Mohair Dress Goods, formerly 65c, to go at \$15

100 pieces evening shade Taffeta and brocaded Satins, cheap at \$1.00,

10 pieces 54 inch black Wide Wale Diagonals, were \$1.25, only 89c now. 59 pieces striped and figured Taffeta Glace Silks, worth \$1.00 if any- \$5.00 thing, only 63c yard.

40 pieces all wool black Serges and Henriettas, worth 50c, only 25c yard. 40 pieces clan and tartan Plaids, choice designs, only 25c yard. 20 pieces 54 inch navy blue storm Serge, serviceable and stylish,

worth 85c. at only 53c. no pieces 40 inch all wool Tartan Plaids, stylish for waists, worth at \$17.50

59 pieces English Suiting, all the new dress shades, all wool, only

27 pieces Princetta Dress Serges, 45 inch, all wool, worth 65c, at only 30c ton and loop trim-Wrappers, outing cloth 67 pieces Novelty Jacquard and Mohair Dress Goods, worth elsewhere ming, worth \$20, at material, worth \$2.50, Piques fleece lined at 75c and 85c, only 50c yard.

12½c per yard.

75c and 85c, only 50c yard.

200 doz. ladies' German made Hose, Hermsdorf black, spliced heel

300 pairs men's satin and toe, worth 35c, at only 19c pair. 200 doz. children's school Hose, worth 35c, selling at only 25c.

> 150 doz. Shawknit Half Hose, no dyes, no seams, 15c pair. 60 doz. ladies' 2 clasp Pique Walking Gloves, all colors, \$2.00 value, at \$1.00 a pair.

190 doz. "Adelaide" 4-button Glace Kid Gloves, warranted the equal ton, the same weight button Boots, best of any \$2.00 Glove, only \$1.25 a pair.

120 doz. ladies' and children's white hemstitched and colored bordered quette Carpets. make, worth \$3.00 a Handkerchiefs, worth 10c and 15c, at only 5c each. 90 doz. gent's colored bordered and white hemstiched Handkerchiefs,

> Alot of all silk satin Ribbons, 2 inches wide, all colors, at only loc yard. styles and colorings, 300 fine Cocque Feather Boas, worth \$6.50, selling Monday at \$3.98. 5000 yards Cambric, Mull and Nainsook Embroidery, usually 10c, 15c

and 20c yard, now 5c. 60 Mink Boas, animal heads. cheap at \$3.50, only \$1.30 each. A lot of Cambric, Mull and Nainsook Embroideries, worth from 15c to

60 doz. ladies Knit Skirts, all colors, only 35c each.

200 Corsets, made by the best manufacture, worth \$1.00, at 50c. 1000 yards Plaid Novelties, not all wool but good styles, only oc yard. A lot of ladies' Muslin Gowns, Drawers and Chemise, well made and laid, 60c a yard. nicely trimmed, worth not less than \$1.00 each garment, only 50c.

100 doz. ladies' pure lambs wool Vests and pants, formerly \$1.25, now 67 doz. gents fine derby ribbed Shirts and Drawers, worth 75c, at

only 39c each. 90 doz. ladies' Jersey ribbed glove fitting Vests and Pants, white and natural, worth \$1.00 at 50c each.

A line of gents pure wool scarlet Shirts and Drawers, best dye, were Warp Japanese Mat 97 doz. ladies' natural wool Vests and Pants, heretofore \$1.00 a gar-

ment, only 60c. Gent's silk embroidered Night Shirts, full length, worth ooc, at 50c each. Gent's 4-ply Linen Collars, 47 different styles, only 10c each.

Gent's fine laundered Percale Shirts, two collars and pair cuffs detached, worth \$1.25, only 75c.

300 dozen gent's fine silk Neckwear, all styles, worth 50c and 75c. selling at 25c. 20 gross Turkish Bath Soap only 2c cake.

1000 hard Rubber Dressing Combs, worth 25c, at 10c. 300 good British Tooth Brushes only 5c each.

30 pieces 40-inch Curtain Swiss, medium dots, worth 40c, only 19c yard. 120 dozen all linen, extra size Huck Towels, worth 22tc, at only 15c

1000 Damask Tray Cloths, cheap at 35c, special at 15c each. 60 dozen 20x42 Damask Towels, heretofore 30c, now 20c. 150 extra large size hemmed white Counterpanes, worth \$1, at 60c each. 1000 hanks Saxony Wool only 5c hank.

15 pieces extra heavy 66-inch bleached Table Damask, value truly 75c, only 59c yard. 10 pieces 72-inch snow bleached Table Damask, worth \$1.50, only \$1

90 dozen check Linen Doylies, worth 50c, at 25c dozen.



at only \$3.50.

76 Ladies' Velour, Eager to make this the Grandest Sales-Week Beaded Capes, full 150 inch sweep, worth Canadian Seal Capes, \$27.50, at \$17.50.

51 Ladies' Beaded You buy at \$22.50 and Braided Silk Plush trimming, worth \$20, rough effects, styles at \$12.50

47 Ladies' nail-head at \$17.50 suit. Astrachan Jackets, new shapes, worth \$12.50, at \$7.50

27 Ladies' China Seal Capes, Martin fur suit. trimmed, worth \$30,

300 Ladies' all wool Bourette cloth Capes, \$5.00. worth \$8.50, at only

41 Ladies' Irish frieze, silk lined Jackets, box-coat effect, worth \$30, to go

51 Ladies' fine Kersey Cloth Capes, button and loop trim- Wrappers, outing cloth \$13.50

100 Misses' Cheviot 29 Ladies' fine Clay box front, four-button Worsted, silk-lined, Jackets, worth \$7.00, Box Coats, worth \$25, at \$15

125 Misses' Boucle 63 Ladies' real Moire Cloth Jackets, stylish, Astrachan Capes, worth \$12, at \$7 each. worth \$27.50, going at \$17.50

> 49 Ladies' Genuine worth \$35 and \$40-

75 Ladies' fine Tailor Capes, Thibet edge made, Box Coat Suits, the latest, worth \$30,

> 60 Ladies' Basque Suits, rough cloths, some worth as much as \$20, going at \$5 a

29 Ladies' fine Astrachan Cloth Jackets. worth \$10, to go at

43 Ladies' Eiderdown Dressing Sacques worth \$4.50, going at \$2 each.

82 Ladies' all-wool House Dresses, all colors, worth \$10, at \$5

175 Ladies' House at-\$1.50 each.

#### FOURTH FLOOR.

week special induce- Window Shades on ments in fine Wilton, spring rollers, worth Axminster and Mo- 50c, now 25c each.

49 rolls Brussels Carpets, all the latest worth 85c, this week at 65c a yard, made and laid.

tra heavy, all-wool \$4.50 kind, for \$2.50 Carpets, worth 75c, each. this week, made and

grain Carpets, worth regular price. 60c, made and laid this week at 45c a yd.

60 rolls fine Linen ting, formerly 50c, yard. now 30c yard.

Rugs, worth 25c, at \$2.50, to go at \$1.00 69c each.

We will offer this 1,000 fine Dado

500 pairs Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2 and 3 pairs of a kind, worth \$3.00 and \$3.50, to go at \$1.50 pair.

75 pairs Chenille 41 rolls double, ex- Portieres, regular

Special sale fine Oriental and Japanese Extra heavy In- Rugs, one - third off

> 60 pieces Roman Stripe Silk Draperies, worth \$1.25, at 50c

31 pieces Silk Da-500 Chenille Hearth masse Draperies, worth yard



Out-of-town Orders Will Receive Prompt Attention.

ERS. PIPE. NGS

pair.

price.

at \$2.75 per pair.

Comforts at 75e each.

The same values us-

123 extra large Com-

forts covered with good

quality silkoline, filled

and gives as much

warmth as an eider-

flannels, all wool, only

18 doz. Balmoral

Skirt Patterns, 21/3

long, pure wool in all

48 pieces school boy

Jeans 25c value for to-

morrow only 19c per

colors at 69c each.

15c per yard.

yard.

per pair.

per pair.

ually cost \$1.25.

RIPTION. ning Mills

EST ADAIR MR,

Agent

House.

your own 5 Marietta ALE

central; CROSBY.

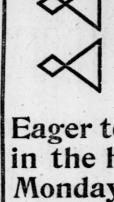
1895, VENUE, (in one-et, with ach side; I lot, and COURT-7-ROOM half mile boarding w street 8-ROOM

reet. S.

oneers er lot,

Coal ion, ma in

To introduce these Machines the price will \$2.50 a yard. 



at 50c, our price 25c Toys, Games, etc., at our own popular prices your coming.

SECOND FLOOR.

100 pairs 10-4 all for less than the cost wool grey Blankets at of manufacturing the \$1.50; you will admit goods, only 7½c per now 39c. their value is \$3.00 per yard.

2 cases 33 inch dress only 69c. 114 pairs all wool Cambrics, cost even white Blankets, great- before the advance in est value ever offered price of cotton goods 12½c, are marked for 1 case 11-4 Cali- Monday, 10c per yard.

fornia lambs wool 55 pieces French Blankets at \$7.50, \$10 Satines in dark colors 75c, only 50c yard. is the manufacturers at 10c per yard.

One lot of about 25c yard. 10 doz. large size bed 1500 yards imported

calf bal Shoes, plain and cap toe, only \$1.50

with white carded cot-1000 pairs ladies' pair, a leader at \$2.00.

down, only \$1.75 each. 500 pairs men's gen-29 pieces grey skirt uine handsewed bal Shoes, all style lasts. only \$3.00 pair.

100 boy's double yards by 42 inches breasted Cheviot and fancy Suits, Cassimere have been selling at \$6.00 and \$7.00, now to go at \$2.63 suit.

\$1,500 worth of boy's Clothing at less at 75c each. 100 pairs Pepperell than one-third real

mills sheets bleached, value. 347 pairs ladies' but-9-4 size, only \$1.00 ton Boots, all style 150 pairs Pepperell lasts, worth \$1.50, at \$1.19, now 75c each. mills Pillow Cases 1 only \$1.00 per pair.

yard in length at 20c 593 pairs ladies' vici kid button Boots, 1200 yards dark out- opera and common ings, the thing so much sense, cheap at \$2.00, used for house dresses, only \$1.35 pair.



Never To Be Forgotten.

MAKES AN APPEAL FOR LIBERAL EDUCATION

Reminiscences of the Most Picturesque Land the Sun Shines On-How Dr. Curry Found It After 50 Years.

Lincolnton, Ga., October 26 .- (Special.)-Hundreds of representative citizens of Lincoln county gathered in this typical Georgia village yesterday to greet Dr. J. L. M. Curry, the listinguished statesman, orator, author and apostle of higher education, who came to mingle once more with the people of his native county—that county which was in days gone by called the "Dark Corner of Georgia."

The visit of Dr. Curry to his old home has resulted in a glorious revival of the blessed memories and traditions which cluster about the second secon cluster about the name of dear old Lincoin, and he has left the people prouder than ever of their region and exultant in the glory that attaches to the name of fairest, brightest corner of the Em-What a land, indeed, is Lincoln!

If there is one spot of Georgia soil today which stands for the dear, dead but un-forgotten days of yore; if there is one land which sleeps on and on in the entrancing dream of a glorious past, un-changed and unchangeable in so far as the old-time southern social spirit runs; if there is one region whose inhabitants still catch in their very souls the warmth of heaven's sunshine and diffuse it out into their lives of ease, contentment and repose—surely, that land is Lincoln! Here in this famed old county were

born; some of the south's greatest giants of statesmanship, and here today in the bosom of her soil sleep those sons whose names will go sounding down the ages yet to come, uttered in reverence by the lips of generations yet unborn.

Two counties in Georgia today bear the

names of Georgians whose eyes first open-ed to the light of day in the county of Lincoln. One of them is Dooly county, and it will serve as the monument of Judge John M. Dooly as long as Georgia is a state. The other is Murray county, which was named in honor of the distinguished, Thomas Murray, the statesman from Lin-coln in the olden times.

Far over the eastern valleys of Lincoln and bordering upon the stream of the beautiful Savannah river stretches the old Doely plantation today, now owned by Hon. T.H. Remsen, ordinary of the county. The old house stands on a sunny slope, almost crumbling beneath the touch of , and out in the spacious garden, en-ed by a crumbling stone wall, is the tomb of Georgia's great jurist. There amid a tangle of faithful wild rose vines a mound of earth alone marks his last rest-ing place, and nothing obtrudes upon the quiet meditation of great nature save the chirp of songbirds, the soft tread of the rabbit and the song of the plowman in the fields close at hand. The old house in it day was typical of the luxurious dwell-ings found on the plantations of the south, with its tall white pillars extending two flights of verandas in front, a flint-pebbled walk leading to the gate and a vast and verdant lawn extending to the old Barksdale ferry road far down the sunny slope Amid such scenes of luxury and wealth delighted by day with the beauty of the blossoming hedge of Cherokee roses and sung to sleep at night by the mockingbirds, the south's greatest jurist lived and died. His last order spread on the records of the Lincoln county court is today dim on the musty page, and im mediately on the next page is the order from Governor Troupe appointing Wil-liam H. Crawford to succeed him. Crawford had just prior to that time retired from politics, and after running for the presidency of the United States accepted the judgeship of the northern circuit of

was just about this time that Dr. Curry left Lincoln county as a boy, and it was with keen pleasure that he spent a whole forenoon studying the pages of the county court records, dingy and yellow with age. He remembers seeing Willlam H. Crawford on the bench at Lin-coln. It was in 1/32—the year known as "the time when the stars fell." Dr. Curry the center of the village of Lincolnton today, and he was awakened and called to the window to witness this wonderful freak of Jupiter, the god of the heavens. He visited the old tavern yesterday and told the story of his former sojourn under its rooftree to a crowd of intensely interested listeners. He fairly reveled in the recollections of the old days when he spent his boyhood's happiest hours in the old county-known as the state's dark corner.

Born in the Dark Corner. the way, Dr. Curry was born right in the center of the particular section of Lincoln that was dubbed the "dark cor-Longstreet in his Georgia scenes claims to have found a native pounding the earth to beat the band, and who said when asked who he was fighting the earth: "Wal, be gosh, I'm er practicin' fur court week, an' bein's I had nobody else ter practice on I thought I'd take it

er practice on I thought I'd take it out n that thar spot er groun." With such a light as this thrown on the so-called dark corner it would seem that the county must have been one of count-less and horrible crimes. But not so! The courts then, as now, never lasted long in Lincoln. Even now it is very is in session but a day and a half in April and a day and a half in October, making a sum total of three days of litigation for the county during the year. How marvelous will the following report of a Lincoln county grand jury seem to men of today who may read it just as I have copied it from the court records of Lincoln for the year 1835: "Lincoln Superior Court, October Term,

#### DON'T WEAR A

WIG. No matter what the color or condition of your hair-faded, streaky, bleached or gray-it can be made beautiful, glossy and as natural as Nature by one application of

The Imperial Hair Regenerator

It is clean, edorless, lasting. It does not contain an atom of poisonous matter, will not stain the scalp, baths do not affect it, neither does curling or crimping.

No. 1—Black.

No. 2—Dark Brown.

No. 2—Medium Brown.

No. 4—Chestnut.

No. 6—Gold Blonde.

No. 6—Gold Blonde.

No. 7—Drab or Blonde Cendree.

Price, \$1.50 and \$3.

Sole manufacturers and patentees, Imperial Chemical Manufacturing Company, \$22 Fifth avenue, New York.

IN THE DARK CORNER

IN THE DARK CORNER

ISSS.—The grand jury takes pleasure in stating that they have no presentments to make. They are happy in betieving that to period within their recollection have there been more good order and better moral 'deportment exhibited among the people of the county. We have examined the dockets of the superior and inferior courts of the county up to the period of their last examination, and as far as we were capable of judging they appear to be neatly and fairly kept.

"We take pleasure in tendering to His Honor Judge Crawford and Mr. Chandler, solicitor general, our most respectful consideration for their gentlemanly and correct legal deportment during the present term.

No Use for a Jail.

No Use for a Jail.

They have no use for a jail in Lincoln, except to awe the population into terror of the law by its presence. To prove this need but to mention the fact that they have today the same structure for culprits they had away back yonder in the thirties when Dr. Curry left Lincoln. He remem-bered it at sight. It is a very ugly concern and for no better reason, perhaps, than, as I have said, to terrify the inhabitants. They built the ungainly structure immediately on the roadside leading into

The first pair of stocks I ever saw in my life were in that jail," said Dr. Curry, viewing the building. "They had holes for both hands, both feet and the fellow's head or neck."

On the court records in the time-worn volumes Dr. Curry found the certificate of the marriage of his father, Major Wil-liam Curry, and his mother, who was Miss Susan Winn. He had never known the date of his parents' marriage and found it to be June 4, 1823. One day later and it would have been strikingly coincident with the day of his birth, which was June 5th. On the pages of these books Dr. Curry also found the names of many distinguished lawyers who were flourishing in the days of half a century ago-such names as Tocmbs, Stephens, Lumpkin and the whole host of distinguished lawyers who practiced in the Lincoln courts. It would take a book to print all the interesting reminiscences Dr. Curry related in the brief morning he sat there in the ordinary's office and turned over, one after another, the pages of the time-tinged leaves of the musty volumes. His own father's name spelled in the marriage license "Cur-instead of without the "e," as his family now write it. This amused the distinguished Georgian no little. But the spelling of those days was quite different from that of the present.

There was an instance of this kind on the records of the same books, where it was seen that the distinguished statesman Murray's father spelled his name "Maury," and in this name, as a soldier of the revolutionary war, was given a land grant in 1796, the year that Lincoln was "cut off" from Wilkes.

The Lamars from Lincoln.

Lamar is a Lincoln county name. One of the first twigs of the Lamar fam-ily tree that gained distinction in Georgia was a Lincoln county man: The traditions of Fayatte Lamar and Peter Lamar are still fresh and growing green among the rising generations of this grand old county of grand people.

Justice Evans, of the supreme court, was

a Lincoln county man. After naming countless others of promi-nence who have acted on the stage of public life in former scenes of the drama of statehood, Dr. Curry said in his brilliant speech to the crowds later in the day:

"And there is today in the speaker's chair in the house of representatives a talented Georgian whose father and whose grandfather were born in the grand old county of Lincoln. I of course refer to William H. Fleming, of Augusta." This occasioned great applause among crowds of enthused hearers

Why Dr. Curry Went to Lincoln.

Dr. Curry had many purposes in coming In the first place, he wanted to mingle th the few old schoolmates left who might revive with him the memories he horas dear of this section, and the younger generation that is coming on in later years. But aside from this personal and social feature of his trip was a sincere desire to awaken in the hearts of the people here renewed interest in educational matters.

Dr. Curry has served in public life for many years, having been conspicuous in the national congress for a number of years and closing his political career as minister to Spain. Since that time he has sided over the management of the Peaody and Slater educational funds. His crowning life work consists in what he is doing for the promotion of the educational

coming for such a purpose in such a spirit, he was all the more cordially wel-comed by the people of his old county. Dr. Curry was escorted to Lincoln by State School Commissioner Glenn, Pres ident Nunnally, of the LaGrange Southern Female college, and President S. G. Brad-

well, of the Georgia Normal school. It was a great educational rally in Linoln and people came from distant homes, even from the remotest corners of the "Dark Corner," bringing their basket of dinner in genuine old deorgia plenic style to greet the distinguished guests and prominent omoters of education

Commissioner Glenn's Speech. It was arranged by the county school nissioner to have two speeches in the forenoon, then repair to the picnic grounds and have two more speeches in the after-

the first speaker introduced, who after eloquently upon the late proposition to assess a local county tax for a more complete and perfect system of public schools, introduced Dr. Curry to the audience. Commissioner Glenn, among other things,

"For twenty-four years I have been a close, hard student of books. I have given as much time to the study of theories of art and science and literature as most men of my age. For the last few years I have been studying folks. I have earned a great deal more from folks than I have ever learned from books. One trou-ble with us all is that we know so little about folks. What people do is a translation of what people are, and yet very few of us can properly and accurately interpret the acts of men. There is an old book that says, 'As man thinketh in his heart, so is he,' and yet very few of us are trying to ascertain the kind of thinking

that those about us are doing.
"I have been studying the people of Georgia of late to find out what they are thinking in regard to the education their children. I find that you Georgians give a vast amount of thinking to your business, to your farms, to your merchandise, to your law, to your professional and financial interests of one kind and another; but you are giving precious little time to your schools and your children. You are busy, you say, making money for your boy. You do not wish that boy to have the hard experience of life that you have had. You are toiling day and night, some of you, to give the boy a 'good start.' You forget that the only good is worth anything to the boy, is the start he makes for himself. Or, perhaps, some of you say you do not care so much for the boy, but you want to accumulate a few thousands for your girl. Well, the trouble about that is that some other fellow's boy is coming along after a while for your girl. Then how about the money that that other fellow's boy gets when that that other fellow's boy gets when you are dead and gone? Have you seen that happen in this country? And have you noticed how soon a dead man's money is gone when the other fellow's boy gets. ter all, the only thing that we can leave our children, with any confidence that it will abide with them, is what we put into their heads and into their hearts. "And yet, do you know I am afraid we

are setting up a money standard that is taking the place of the standards of man-hood and womanhood that our fathers tried to transmit to us? Too often we find ourselves measuring men not by what they are, but by what they have. You recall that old line of the poet: "'Ill fares the land to hastening ills a

Where wealth accumulates and men de

"The best thing we have produced in our American life is not the product of any of our mines as rich and exhaustless as they may be; the best thing we have produced did not come from our manufacto ries, as vast and varied as they may be; the best product of American civilization did not come out of our fields, al-

cay.'

though the yield of our harvests might feed the nations of the earth; the best thing that has ever been developed, or ever can be developed, from American life, is American manhood and American wo-"There are many ways in which we show our children the trend of our thinking on

these matters. They may measure the kind of interest we have in them by the number of visits we make during the year to the schools where they are taught. How many of you in this large company have thought enough of your schools, your teachers and your children to go som fine morning and sit down in the school room and watch and study the processes of development going on there? How many have taken the teacher of your children by the hand this year and said, God doing in and for my child? As many of you as have done anything like this you just stand up a moment and let me see who you are? (Only one man stood

"You see, my friends, how far removed you really are from your teachers and your children. Some of you may not be-Leve it, but your children are watching you and they are forming opinions, too, of your neglect of them and their teach-

"I know a wealthy farmer with nainted barnhouses, fine horses and a special trainer from Kentucky to train those horses. His school house was a little un-celled unpainted room in the grove. The lorse trainer demanded rare beefsteaks and the best room in the house. The little pale-faced woman ate with the children and slept in the attic. I said to him, how much do you pay that man to speed your borses? With a good deal of chuckling pride he answered: 'I pay him \$2,000." Well, how much do you pay that little woman to speed the children? 'Oh,' he said, 'I pay her \$150 and her board.' Two thousand dollars to speed the feet of his horse and \$150 to speed the soul of his child.

The Dark River of Ignorance.

last summer on my way to an appointment. There had been a tremendous rainfall the night before and the streams were all swollen. We came to one of the black floods-the waters are all black in that part of the state-and I saw a boy standing on the banks. I asked the man who was driving me what the lad meant by standing there. He replied: 'He is standing there waiting for some one to come along and take him to the other side.' When we drave up I said, 'Jump in, my lad, we will lift you over.' When he got into the buggy I began to question him. He was seventeen years old. Had been to school only three months. The schoolhouses in his county were so open and uncomfortable that the schools could not be conble that the schools could not be con-ducted in the winter. The time when the

the other side. (Applause.) What is our answer to these children? The answer we have been making is the fine new jails and courthouses that have gone up for the the state. These jails are built of stone and iron and look gloomy, grim and gray and they cost from \$5,000 to \$10,000. They answer the children and they say: are made strong to hold you fast when you grow up in ignorance and vice. With all school houses in the rural tricts in a county, some sixty in number, valued at less than \$2,000, and the jall and courthouse worth \$40,000, do we not tell our children what we think of them? Oh, my friends, things are strangely upside down in Georgia when it has come to pass that we are spending more money on houses in which to try and convict and then confine our children

when they are grown to be criminals than we spend on houses in which their little feet are to be trained and shod to travel the other way. (Cheers.)

Talk of Dr. Curry. "I have other evidence I should like to bring to your notice showing what we are thinking of our children. But Dr Curry is here and I know you are growing impatient to hear him. I should like to read you some of the pleasant letters from the president, the postmaster general, Dr. Harris, Dr. Gilman, of Johns Hopkins; Dr Mayo and others who were invited to join in celebrating this visit of Dr. Curry to his native country. They all testify to the affectionate regard in which this great and good man is held by those in high places who know and love him well. (Applause.) I join with you in the honest pride you take in the careers of all your the illustrious list that is more radiant with the good, the beautiful and the true, to your children today as does the name of him whose presence adds such great joy to this good hour-Dr. Curry." (Pro-

An Ovation to Dr. Curry.

It was a complete and overflowing ovation that Dr. Curry received at the hands of the good people of Lincoln. There was something beautiful in it all. The honored son of Lincoln had come before them for the first time since he held the honorable position as minister, on behalf of the American people, in Spain.

The applause that greeted him was prompt and lasted a long time; so long that Dr. Curry stood several minutes in silence bowing his head and with evi-dence of emotion signifying his keen ap-preciation of the more than cordial reception he was given.

tion he was given.

He finally spoke as follows:

"My fellow countrymen—I would, indeed, be something less than human if I did not feel humbled by the overwhelming compliment of the reception you have give me this day. I stand before you in awe at my inability to find words which awe at my inability to find words which might properly convey to you the impulse of gratitude that swells my heart. How empty, indeed, do my words sound when I look in the faces of you people of this dear land of my birth and say that I rejoice to be here; that I feel that it is good for me to be here; that I love my native county, and that I shall as long as is gone when the other fellow's boy gets possession of it? Hear me, my friends: We in this country have been laying up treasure for our children and making deposits for them in the wrong place. Instead of investing se much in lands and bonds and stocks and what not we want to make larger investments in brains. Af-



Nervous Chills

Completely prostrated me for days at a time. Severe pains in my back and limbs confined me to my bed. Powerful anodynes were used to give me relief. I had no appetite and grew thin in flesh. I took

Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a short time felt invigorated. In a few weeks was able to go down stairs. Hood's Sarsaparilla has indeed been a blessing to me and whenever I feel lan-guid or run down it never fails to build meup." Mrs. W.H. Brown, Weldon, N.C.

Hood's Pills ness, headache. 25c.

when I say that I have never in my life enjoyed any visit to these foreign shores more than I am this day enjoying a visit to the blessed home of my boyhood's happy days here on this precious spot where my eyes first opened to the light of day my ears first caught the songs of the cking bird. (Cheers) would like to and this entire day talking to you of mocking bird (Cheers) would like to spend this entire day talking to you of bygones and recall the memories of a half a century ago. I would dearly love to stroll through the scenes enacted then by calling them back to mind with my good friend Moseley Hawes, who sits at my right there and who was a school mate of mine in those days so long ago. Why, the very sight of him brings to mind the little cabin school house we had in those days. We had no seats, save the rough benches made of slabs of timber with holes bored in them and pegs driven in the holes for legs to the benches.

There was no window glass in the school house and our windows were nothing more than mere air holes in the sides of the school house. I remember how we gained our holiday. We all agreed to go to the school house very early one morning, and when the teacher came, to have him locked out of the house. The poor old fellow, determined to outdo us, sat on a stump in the woods close at hand hoping to weary our patience and finally bring us out. He was behind a big tree and when he grew drowsy and began doz-ing we crept out behind the school house and went away 'round him and creeping up behind him we swooped down and bound him hand and foot. We then took him down to the branch and ducked him until he consented to give us a holiday. (Laugh-

Here Dr. Curry took up the current of his speech for liberal education. He brought out some telling arguments to show that ignorance never did any good in the world since the world was created. He expanded on the benefit of a scientific education for both girls and boys, and said the school house-the country school house as well as the handsome structures in the cities—must be looked to for the salvation of the country. His utterances were toned with eloquence throughout and full of sound sober thought. First Woman's Diploma.

Speaking of the education of women, he

ble that the schools could not be conducted in the winter. The time when the schools were in session he had to be in the field and so he was denied the privilege of the school. He had reached the age of seventeen and could not read and write and there he was standing on the banks of a black stream waiting for some one to lift him to the other side.

"The picture of that boy by the black stream is a vivid one to my mind. We have more than a hundred thousand children in Georgia between the ages of the and eighteen that are standing. Ike that Coffee county boy, on the banks of a dark stream of poverty and ignorance and their uplifted hands and their phlaintive cries are calling to us to bear them safely to the other side. (Applause.) What is our the first count of the United States. Mr. Chandler server in law of his brother in the other side. (Applause.) What is our the first country the country boy and ignorance and their uplifted states. When the early thirties when the Hon. Wm. H. Crawford was the judge for the northern circuit Daniel Chandler was the solicitor general. It was he that made the brilliant address at the college commencement at Athens on 'Female Education,' which gave the impulse in Georgia to the higher education of women. To that address and the discussion it awakened is attributed the establishment of the Wesleyan female college in Macon, which claims the honor of having been the first institution in the United States to confer a college in Macon, which claims the honor of having been the first institution in the United States to confer a college in Macon, which claims the honor of having been the first institution in the United States to confer a college in Macon, which claims the honor of having been the first institution in the United States to confer a college in Macon, which claims the honor of having been the first institution in the United States to confer a college in Macon, which claims the honor of having been the first institution in the United States to confer a college in Macon, wh who became a judge of the supreme court of the United States. Mr. Chandler served several sessions in the legislature and he and his partner, a native of Wilkes county, were regarded as among the ablest lawyers in the south."

Education of the Negro. Dr. Curry is a firm believer in negro education. He speaks at length about the duty of the white race in this regard. He congratulated the rest crowd of colored people who illed the rear of the church that their people have at last begun to lift their heads to loftier aspirations and tune their hearts to worthier duties. He said education was the only hope for the race as it was dangerous for such a race to loit-

er longer in ignorance.
"Let us take the black man by the hand," he said, "and lead him upward to a brighter realization of the possibilities of his race." (Applause)

Speaking of the diversified sources of gaining knowledge, he said:
"It would not be correct to limit education to what may be acquired in schools and colleges. There are other and hardly less potential agencies. The family, the pulpit, churches, Sunday schools, libra-

less potential agencies. The family, the pulpit, churches, Sunday schools, libraries, political discussions, lectures, business, social movements, are all means of education, and there is a perpetual necessity for study and improvement of knowledge in order to readjust one's self to changing conditions and environments. "Perhaps with the free press, outside the schoolroom, the newspaper is the most effective agency for enlarging knowledge and equipping the human faculties." Holding up a newspaper in his hand, the speaker said:

"Here is yesterday's Constitution, a journal remarkable for tact, ability, enterprise and skill.

"It contains an illustrated account of the reception of the president, the full text of the addrasses made on the occasion and a hundred other things of varied interest. In its columns one is made familiar with what is occurring everywhere in the civilized world and all the people of the globe are brought into neighborhood and fellowship."

After stating some necessary needs of the public schools, the speaker said the people in their majesty and strength should dematd the best. The children were entitled to the best. The children were entitled to the best. The people make the nation great or vile. As you graft them so will be the fruit they bear. The seed the sower sows grows according to its kind. Authors, artists, politicians, preachers, teachers should give the best into the minds and hearts of the people and then they will grow in virtue and knowledge and patriotism and hold fast to what will be for right and freedom.

"It has been said of the city of Florence that she always spent to great uses and mighty ends and that she gave up millions to bequeath miracles in stone, metal and color to the future. Immortal minds are more than dead monuments, and expenditure for them will be more useful and ennobling."

When Dr. Curry finished speaking there was a great reception given him. The

when Dr. Curry finished speaking there
When Dr. Curry finished speaking there was a great reception given him. The crowds black and white, gathered around him and shook hands with him.

Then came a regular old-fashioned barbeeue of the Lincoln county variety, of which all other kinds are burlesques. It was greatly enjoyed by the hundreds of people.

Afternoon Session.

Afternoon Session.

In the afternoon two great speeches on the one by Captain S. G. Bradwell, president of the Georgia Normal school at Athens, and the other by Dr. G. A. Nun-

Athens, and the other by Dr. G. A. Nunnally, president of the Southern Female college of LaGrange.

They both spoke on behalf of their Institutions of learning, both of which are well known throughout the state.

The educational rally in Lincoln means something. It will surely carry significance to every county. Georgia will feel it, and a general educational revival will fush the state.

REMBEN TRAWFORD.



# J. Regenstein

40 WHITEHALL STREET

# WE ARE UNDERSELLING EVERYBODY

THIS AND SIMILAR REMARKS about us are now heard nearly everywhere! We know that other reliable houses sell cheap, and we realize that we must sell cheaper-MUST UNDERSELL, no matter at what cost. We're de termined to have your trade

## Jackets and Capes.

Everything that is desirable and the price simply can't be matched.

A Big Jacket Deal for Monday.

At \$9.98 Choice Monday



Just like this cut is Lot No. 536.

A fine, heavy English Broadcloth Jacket half satin lined, large sleeves (Mandolin style) reefer front and ripple back, black or navy. Well worth \$15, for

Only \$6.50

Just received by Saturday's express 75 Imported Velour Capes and Seal Plush ckets, the handsomest garments on Whitehall street. They will be placed on sale r the first time Monday morning.

Ladies' black or navy all-wool chinchilla Jacket, cut in the latest style with large mandolin sleeves, worth \$8.50, for \$4.98. Lot No. 200, ladies' heavy gray beaver double Capes, also in black diagonals trimmed with Herceles braid, worth \$3.50, for \$1.50.

Ladies' light-weight all-wool Capes, just 200 on Monday morning, at \$1.25.

Lot No. 800, ladies' wide wale black Jackets, extra large sleeves, a \$7 jacket,
for \$3.75. Lot No. 102, ladies' heavy cheviot Jackets, in black only, reefer front and rip-back, forth \$5.50, at \$2.75.

Lot No. 509, ladies' black, brown and navy double Capes, inlaid velvet collar made from a good quality of beaver cloth, regulation length and full sweep, well worth \$7.50, for \$3.65. Lot No. 529, ladies' black, tan and navy English Melton double Capes with inlaid velvet collar, a splendid cape, worth \$10, for \$5.50.

A genuine pool coney Cape, extra full sweep, silk lined, others are asking \$15, a great bargain at \$6.98. Ladies' long double tan Capes, made from an all-wool English Melton cloth, with inlaid velvet collar, well worth \$12.50, for \$6. A ladies' fine double Cape made from XXX Seal Plush, satin lined throughout, well worth \$15, for \$8.50.

#### Misses' Gretchens at Greatly Reduced Prices.

Lot No. 352, misses' Gretchens, made from Scotch plaid mixture cloth with double cape, velvet piped on collar and cape, large mandolin sleeves.

Sizes 4, 6 and 8 years, \$4.50. Sizes 10, 12 and 14 years, \$5.

Lot No. 132, 100 misses' plaid cloth Gretchens, sizes 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12 years not be duplicated for less than \$3.50, for \$1.65. Lot No. 16, misses' brown and black Scotch mixture Gretchens, with large cape trimned with Hercules braid and inlaid velvet collar, sizes 6 to 12 years, worth \$8.50, for \$4.25.

Lot No. 142, misses' red and black mixture Gretchens, with large applique cape, sizes 4 to 12 years. Size 4, \$2.50; size 6, \$2.75; size 8, \$3; size 10, \$3.25; size 12, \$3.50.

## Three Extra Specials.

Lot No. 111, ladies' heavy black Boucle Jacket, ripple back and reefer front, half lined, well worth \$10, for \$5.50. Lot No. 531, ladies' fine silk lined Boucle Cape, lined with silk throughout, trim med with handsome fur, extra wide, 35-inch sweep, a bargain at \$12, for \$8.50.

Lot No. 328, only 25 received, although we ordered 100 of these handsome beaded our Capes, changeable silk lined, well worth \$20, at \$13.50 Monday.



In · Our Wrapper Department.

Our values always have been and always will be incomparable.

Wrappers in navy, fancy or mourning Calicoes, latest style, from 75c up.

Fancy striped Flanelette, embroidered ruffle and collar, watteau back, lined waist, full, deep leeve. Regular price \$1.75, our price \$1.25.

J. REGENSTEIN 40 WHITEHALL ST.

# Millinery Talk

Stylish, Fashionable

MILLINERY

Sensible Prices. Millinery Novelties

No end to Trimming Novelties—bladed colored Ostrich Feathers, 3-4 plumes, fracess Tips and Pompons.
Everything wanted to make the life "right"—Cut Steel and Jet Ornames Glace Violets, Dacre Ribbon, Fancy Feathers, Wings and Birds—"Headwan-Traything," and never such little prices.

Children's Fancy Cloth Caps.

A special large purchase of fine Conmade up in two lots to be closed out lineday and Tuesday.

Lot 1 contains 20 different styles of Tan O'Shanters, Stanleys and fancy shape in plaids, plain colors and combinations. Values up to \$1.25, at \$5c.

Lot No. 2 contains fifteen diffrent style in Tam O'Shanters, Stanleys and fang shapes in all the new plaids, plain color and combinations. Value up to \$1.7, \$1.5c. These are all new and desirable god and remarkable value for the price. 500 dozen of the new long peak Jocks Caps in navy and black, worth 50c each, a 25c each,

Gloves

For the Million

Real French Kid, with four large pubuttons, equal to any \$1 glove in the maket, at 75c.
Four-button, real Kid, black Embry, ted and guaranteed; all the new a shades, including white, well worth at \$1 per pair.
500 dozen ladies' black cashmere Giora, the regular 25c kind, at 15c pair.

#### Handkerchiefs.

An embarrassed importer's entire co In return we bought his wares at PRICE. Tomorrow we propose to hem at YOUR PRICE. Lot 1, ladies' and Gents' plain or ancy borders, truly worth double, a Lot 2, ladies' fancy embroidered Has kerchiefs; also Gents' all-linen hemsütch Handkerchiefs, worth from 15 to 20c, at

Feather Boas.

Fresh flights, new beauties. Every wants one. The fashionable leaders of world are wearing feather boas, from to \$18, as to length and size.

Infants' and Children's Wear.

We make a specialty of infants' a children's Cloaks and Caps. Everythin can be found here at a less price to our competitors can buy them for. Infants' and children's silk and plus Caps for 25c each.

Infants' long cashmere Cloaks, a special purchese of 500 in white only, richly shouldered, for \$1.25 each.

Children's colored short Cloaks from sup.

Children's and Misses' Reefers

From \$1.00

Children's navy and cardinal Refine quality all-wool cloth; sizes 4, 6 years, at \$1.2 worth \$3.50; sizes 10, 8 14 years, at \$2.5, worth \$4.

A special lot of fine plaid Reefers from imported Scotch cloth, worth \$3.25 each.

READY-MADE DRESSES AND SUITS

Tailor and dressmaker-made, in Scotch mixture, black and navy spuns, Cheviots and Serges, some I Silk, lined all through, made in the huttan reefer style, from \$5.50

40 Whitehall S

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From \$1.00

DRESSES AND SUIT

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#### M'CLURE'S

Colonel A. K. McClure Talks of the Exposition in His Paper.

HE EXPRESSES HIS VIEWS

And Says the Exposition Is Great in Every Particular.

GRATIFYING COMMENDATION

From a Man Whose Opinion Is Golden and Who Always Talks from the Shoulder.

Philadelphia, October 26.-(Special.)-In Philadelphia, October 26.—(Special.)—In The Times of this city tomorrow there will appear a full-page illustrated article on the Atlanta exposition, and it is likely to prove of great benefit to the big show as well as to the city which contains it. The introduction to the article is from the pen of A. K. Mc.Jure, the veteran editor of The Times, who has just returned from a visit to Atlanta. The word of no man in this vicinity goes further with the masses of the people than his, and when he advises every one to visit the exposition, asserts that there is no overcharging or other unfair treatment of visitors, and or other unfair treatment of visitors, and pronounces the whole fair a glorious and perfect success, it is not an exaggeration to say that he will turn the tide of pop-

ular travel toward Atlanta.

Colonel McClure's introduction, which is followed by a long and sketchy account of things seen and heard on the exposition grounds by Robert B. Cramer, of The Times staff, says in full:

What McClure Says.

What McClure Says.

"I have witnessed every industrial exposition held in the south since the war, and speak advisedly when I say that the present exposition in Atlanta is incomparably the best that has ever been presented in that section. It indicates the high-water mark of industrial and commercial progress that has been attained pince the universal prostration of the south by the civil conflict, and the energy exhibited by all classes and conditions in the beautiful city of Atlanta eloquenty tells the story of the substantial advancement in that section. Atlanta is the heart of Georgia, whose pulsations reach out into the remotest regions of that great commonwealth, and the progress of Georgia, the Empire State of the South, has done much to quicken the revival of prosperity throughout the whole reconstructed region. When I visited the first exposition held in Atlanta, in 1832, the general revival of industry and commerce in the south was only in its infancy, but today the people of the north can see in this great center of southern advancement how rapid and substantial are the attained results of the renewed energies of the southern people. "It has been falsely stated in some of the northern papers that visitors to the Atlanta exposition are swindled in every possible way by hotels, boarding houses, hacks, etc. These statements are grossly unjust to the people of Atlanta. Excellent accommodations can be had from the best hotels down to the cheapest boarding houses at entirely reasonable rates, and any visitor can reach the exposition grounds from any part of the city in a first-class street car for a single fare. Indeed, so far from attempting to extend the most generous hospitality to all who shall come to meet them on their beautiful exposition grounds. No one should be



Motherhood is manhood. It man's life and completes her most important mission in the world. The happy children is the chief

any woman's life. Health is an inheritance due to every child and within the reach of every parent to bestow. It is something that than a mountain of diamonds

The child's health depends almost wholly on the mother's, not only before its birth but afterwards. A sick mother can't properly care for her child's health.

A sick mother sometimes bears a healthy child, but it isn't to be expected. Maybe the baby will possess the appearance of health, but will lack stamina. Maybe innate weakness will develop in after

years.

Every woman should be particularly careful of her health during the period of gestation—when the child is really a

part of herself.

During all this time, she should keep her body strong and pure and she should take proper precautions against her time of labor. For this purpose Dr. Pierce's Farante, Prescription is prescribed. It has been used in thousands of cases, in the use of careful prescription is prescribed. with the most gratifying results. It is a tonic to the whole body, but particularly to the organs distinctly feminine. It cures all female troubles and pro-

motes regularity.

A large book, written by Dr. Pierce, entitled "Woman and Her Diseases" will be sent (securely sealed in plain envelope) to those who will send that retirement ten cents in stamps to part notice and ten cents, in stamps, to part pay postage.
Address, World's Dispensary Medi-

CAL ASSOCIATION, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

hindered from visiting Atlanta because of the fear of extorulon.

The Atlanta exposition is most advantageously located in the suburban part of the city, and its various departments can be studied with interest and profit day after day by the intelligent visitor. While it is peculiarly a southern enterprise every state of the union is represented in it, and it presents in brief the matchless progress of the whole country. With the limited resources of the south it is marvelous bow complete the exposition has been made. The exhibit of the general government, while not so elaborate, is quite as creditable as that given at Chicago, and there is a repetition of the Midway Plaisance of Chicago on a smaller scale, where nearly every condition and class of the world is presented. The women of the nation have achieved a conspicuous success by their efforts to add interest to the expesition. They have fully demonstrated how greatly they can contribute to the achievements of such an entroprise. Pennsylvania, along with nearly all the states of the north, has a beautiful house, erected by the state commission, and on its lofty portice the eld Liberty bell holds daily and nightly leves. It is one of the few things that commands homage from every nation and every clime.

"The most gratifying lesson of the Atlanta exposition is in the development of the wonderful advancement the southern people have made in industrial economies. Before the war the south was divided into two classes—those who ruled and those who served. The one was born to mastery, and the other to servitude, whether white or black, and there was then no need for diversified industries or for the development of her sources of wealth. The result was that the waste of the south was that the waste of the south what philosophy, and statesmanship would have failed to teach them in generations. Today we see represented in the Atlanta exposition how marvelously new products have been created, and especially how minutely the economies of industry are used to reapthe wealth and general prosperity.

"The people of the north should give generous patronage to the Atlanta exposition. Our industries, our commerce, our financial interests and our general business and social intercourse, have become so intimately interwoven with the people of the south that all sectional feeling has faded away, and both have learned that they can mutually enlarge their prosperity by mutual intercourse. Especially should Philadelphia, with her intelligent and substantial commerce, industry and trade, send tens of thousands of visitors to the Atlanta exposition. Atlanta is the center of the great producing south. It offers vast fields for northern enterprise and the extension of northern trade, and Philadelphia is better equipped than any city of the country to be in the closest relations for the supply of the rapidly growing needs of the south. The steady and marvelous increase of wealth in the southern states makes them most desirable customers in every line of commerce and trade, and especially effers inviting markets for the great mechanical products of Philadelphia, that has the largest number engaged in skilled mechanism of any city on the continent. Aside from the patriotic considerations which should make north and south cladily embrace each other in such industrial and commercial display as that presented at Atlanta, the material interests of both sections callphia and Pennsylvania with the sons of the Empire State of the South on the beautiful grounds of the Atlanta exposition,

DETOV AT THE EVPOCITION

BETSY AT THE EXPOSITION.

(Copyrighted by the author.) Yistiddy was Cleveland Day at the exposition—the biggest crowd I ever seen. Our gang started out to the grounds soon so as to steer clear of the crowd, and because the country of the crowd, and peared like ever body else tuck the same notion. The streets was so thick with folks you couldn't hardly git to a kyar. We'uns elbowed our way to the steam kyar and went out on it, kase it takes you so quick, but Cousin Pink got a cinder in her eye and lowed she'd walk next time, 'fore she'd go thata-way said. 'fore she'd go that-a-way agin. We promise to meet the Roberson gals and Becky Jane Rountree at the government building. and when we got thar they had the doors all shot and wouldn't let nobody in but the president and his gang. We done our best to git in, but them officers wouldn't

Then we got behind the rope in the crowd

Me and Caledony tried to keep next to the rope, but one of them soldiers, with yaller breeches and a red jacket, shoved the crowd back so the military companies could pass, and liken to er pushed us down, and while we was a scrougin' er-gin one another somebody stepped on Cousin Pink's foot and she sho did vell.

The sun was bilin' hot in our faces and they wouldn't let us hyst our umbrels, and the crowd kep' on gittin' thicker and thicker, a-scrougin' us on all sides, so we couldn't move nairy way, and couldn't hardly ketch our breath, Miss Gooden was ned right betwixt two of the fattest old Dutch women you ever seen, and they was talkin' Dutch and so fightin' mad at the men a-pushin' ergin them on t'other side. Ever'body was mad, 'cept Caledony, and she liken to er killed her fool se'f a-laughin', and the more she laughed the madder them Dutch women got, and the faster they talked, and the harder the folks shoved ergin us. A woman side of me 'peared like she would faint—they say a right smart chance of folks fainted. Well, we stood that two or three long, hot hours, wedged in that big crowd, a-waitin' to see Grover Cleveland. Cindy Roberson begged 'em for goodness sake to let her out, said she had seed his pickter, and would let that do her; she wouldn't stay a minute longer squeezed up in that crowd if she never got to see him. But

across the road from the president and stood in a cheer and heard him say his piece. I looked down on thousands of heads of folks and tney was all a-talkin' so they couldn't hear nothin'—ever'body was a-holin' at somebody to hush a-talkin', and they was all in a work like bees on a 'lasses barrel—not a-seein' nothin', not a-hearin' nothin'; all they 'peared to want was to crowd up to the stand whar the president and vice president and all them big men was—they didn't keer whether

oig men was-they didn't keer whether they heard or not, jist so they seen 'em, and could go home and tell they had seed Pap shuck hands with him-he has shuck rap snuck names with nim—ne has sauch hands with more governors and more big men as airy man in our county. Pap's a sight when he is in a big crowd; he talks loud, and says what he thinks, and keeps felks a-laughin'. He pays his own money and has his own fun. The policemen hain't tuck him up yit—he ain't a-feared of none of 'em.

'ards, nor sideways. After while I scroug-ed my way out and went on the stand across the road from the president and

none of 'cm.
Some folks 'lows the best way to see this exposition is to go around by yourse't; but laws, Pap says he wouldn't give a chawter-backer to go nowhars by hisse'f. He wouldn't er nigh come without me and Cal-

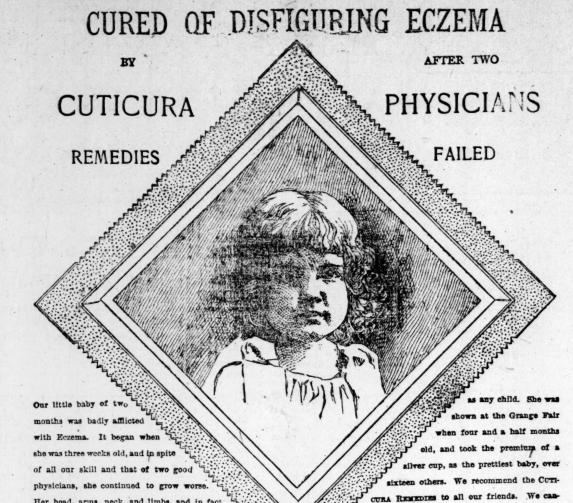
Our gang has tuck up a right smart time a-tryin' to keep up with one another Some of 'em is continuerly a-gittin' lost, and fast as you find one another gits away and you got to send somebody else a-hunttha twas waitin' to see Cleveland and hear in' for that one. It's hard to git all the him speak. tion not bein' finished. Caledony 'lowed thar was enough of it haished to finish her, if she tried to see it all in one day. She 'peared to be bardaciously wore out. Me and her was both so tired we couldn't hardly put one foot 'fore t'other. We had hardly put one foot fore total.
been a-trampin' around from Californy to Flerridy-a-rushin' from one thing to t'other, a-tryin' to git through in a day, and hadn't tuck time to see nothin' good. We was lost from our gang-we air Alabamy gals, and we was feelin' homesick. Caledony looked over a door and read: "Alahama—Here We Rest."

"Betsy," says she, "less us stop right here. Rest is what you and me needs now more'n anything else." So we pranced right in, and seed a big room for the women folks, with a nice sofy to lie down on, and some rockin' cheers to set in; and it is the best place out. We sot thar a bit, and atter while here come Pap and buddy, and Iky Roberson and Cap Dewberry-and all our gang-and a whole crowd of folks from our settlemen and we felt better an 'lowed we'd stay

We'uns has seed a heap here, but we hain't nigh seed it all. Pap's a-gwine to take us in the Midway tomorrow.

BETSY HAMILTON. Now see that your blood is pure. Good heath follows the use of Hood's Sarsa-parilla, which is the one great blood puri-fier.

THE PRIZE BABY OF KANSAS



MR. AND MRS. CHAS. PARK. 1609 Belleview Ave., Kansas City, Mo

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT .- Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the Great Skin Cure, and mild doses of Cuticura Resolvent (new blood purifier). Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP. Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "All About Baby's Skin, free."



# For Receptions

We have the largest stock of Evening Slippers in the city. A full line of Strap Operas in Satin and Glace Kid. We have Slippers made to order on short notice.

> Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

every organ and portion of the body. Simple, nator and lasthods. Immediate improvement seen the following the second and proofs mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

And Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway Is the only line running three daily trains between Atlanta and Nashville. Pullman Palace Sleeping cars through to Nashville and to Louisville and Cincinnati without otherwise. change. Leave Atlanta 8:05 a. m., 3 p. m., 8:20 M. Arrive Nashville 7:20 p. m., 1 a. m., 6:20 Arrive Louisville 2:21 a. m., 7 a. m., 12:27

OPIUM Morphine Habits positively cured in 10 to 20 days. Home Remedy Co. 409 Norcross Bldg, Atlanta

Arrive Cincinnati 7 2. m., 12 noon, 4:20

C. E. HARMAN, G. P. A.



Hawkes' Fine Glasses Correctly Fitted by Skillful Opticians. RE-PAIRING of Spectacles done promptly and in REST STYLE. A. K. HAWKES, Man'fg Optician,

STEWART, COLE & CALLAWAY,

## **OPIUM AND WHISKY** HABITS CURED,

By B. M. WOJLLEY. M. D., Office 1041/2 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

Days.

Newnan, Ga., March 22, 1895.—Dr. B.
M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. I now weigh
one hundred and forty-six pounds and am
in better health than I have been in five
years. I advise all persons in the morphine habit to try Dr. Woolley. He can
surely cure you as he cured me.

P. M. McELROY.

RETAIL STORE: 15-17 Whitehall St. ATLANTA.

FACTORY: 213 W. German St. BALTIMORE.

RETAIL STORE: Cor. 7th and E Sts. WASHINGTON.

#### We Congratulate Ourselves

On the wisdom of our resolve to give you a FIRST-CLASS CLOTH-ING HOUSE.

The feeble attempt, to copy us are the best evidence that we are the Leaders.

See all other clothing first, then see ours. We court comparison.

Weigh Every Word

The Good Kind

Of this, for we mean it in its Is scarce-plenty of poor clothing fullest, broadest sense.

We have the BEST organization We could do no better for you in this country for making Good than any other house if it weren't Clothing, and we'll place our gar- for our workrooms.

of the world.

ments against the manufacturers They enable us to make clothir

as it should be.

## It Is Our Workrooms

That enable us to offer such good clothing. They weren't created in a day. We were a long time organizing them, and today they produce the BEST CLOTHING MADE.

# EISEMAN BROS..

15-17 Whitehall Street.



Ladies' Fine Broadcloth Jackets, medium weight, large sleeves, ripple back, just the thing for early fall wear, \$7.50 kind. Monday

she was in fur it then-poor thing, she conuldn't move nairy way-back'ards, for-

At \$2.98 each.

Ladies' Black, Brown, or Navy Beaver Jackets, Mel-Ion sleeves, ripple or coat back, double-breasted, large buttons, \$5.00 kind,

At \$3.98 each.

Ladies' Fine, All Wool, Black Astrakhan Jackets, double-breasted, large buttons, storm collar, ripple back, Mellon sleeves, \$9.00 kind.

At \$5.00 each.



Ladies' fine Black or Navy Astrakhan Jackets, doublebreasted, storm collar, large buttons, pearl center, coat back, Mandolin sleeves; there's nothing that's newer than this, \$12.50 value,

At \$8.00 each.

Ladies' Finest Astrakhan Jackets, Brown, Navy or Black, half silk lined, Mandolin sleeves, extra large buttons, correct in every particular, \$18.00 kind,

At \$12.50 each.

100 Men's fine all wool

SPECIAL ...

'600 pairs Ladies' fine Dongola

Ladies' Fine Silk Plush Capes, silk lined, fur trimmed, extra full sweep, storm collar, actual value \$10. Special Monday

At \$5.98 each.

Ladies' Finest Silk, Seal Plush and Cloth Capes, elegantly braided and trimmed, hardly two alike, values from \$12.50 to \$35. Monday they'll be

\$7.50 to \$20.

Ladies' 24-ounce Black Clay Worsted Capes, nicely trimmed, stylish, service-able material,

At \$5.00 each. Ladies' Fine Black Beaver Double Capes, fur trimmed,

full sweep, storm collar, At \$2.50 each.



238 & 240 MARIETTA STREET.

#### SPECIAL . . .

Ladies' all wool Cloth At \$1.98 Each SPECIAL ...

Capes, special for Monimported clay worsted
day only,

Sack Suits, Monday only, At \$6.48 a Suit them out At \$1.00 a Pair

238 & 240 MARIETTA STREET.

nce of many noted and brilliant en, women workers in the cause of higher

ents a most remarkable woman, a true touthern woman who has done as much, if not more, to develop the resources of her section and state, and to teach other wo-men the capabilities with which they are

building, behind a beautiful rustic enclosure that contains specimens of her work, can be found a retiring, modest little web with me on this point, but there are good with me on this point, but there are good of this sketch, which

Miss Annie Dennis, of Talbotton, Talbot courty, Georgia, 's not unknown to our readers, and yet "the half has not been told." Miss Dennis has been a feature in all the fairs given in Georgia for some years. In 1886, at the Macen fair, she received the first premium on canning preserves, pickles, etc., \$72. At Atlanta Piedmont exposition her premiums were: First, on preserves and jellies, \$56; on pickles, to preserves and jellies, \$56; on pickles, a half gallons of good sirup, or its equiva-

cool place and there is no danger of their not keeping."

On the subject of butter making Miss Dennis has this to say:

Dennis has this to say;

"Cleanliness is important in all things, but in rothing is it so essential as in butter making. The pans or vessels must be kept pure and clean, if you want good butter. Many people think it necessary to have the milk sour kefore they can churn, but this is not so. If the cream rises thick and word the reset of the people of the proof the reset of the people of the p good it is ready for churning and sweet milk can be added. I always wash out my churn with soda water before commencing. When she butter comes, I never take it out of the milk like most persons, but let off all the milk from the butter. I never put water in my milk. When all the milk is drained off I then pear in a quantity of is drained off I then poor in a quantity of water (you cannot use too much in washing butter). Any milk left in it is apt to sour. When washed well I sprinkle with salt and set away, never working it under twelve to twenty-four hours. This makes better butter.

"A few words as to curing meat. I be-lieve in taking the best care of pias from the very beginning. Never fatten irregularly. That is, never let a pig get poor aiter it once begins to fatten, but keep it rea-ularly on the increase. I prefer meat from all endowed, than any one we know.

In the northwest corner of the Georgia building, behind a beautiful rustic enclosive that contains specimens of her. reasons for it. One is that in our changea-Miss Annie Dennis, of Talbotton, Talbot perature will be in twelve nours after the meat is killed. If it turns warm it is de-

the brine float an egg; boil until the scum

arises, then skim it off and set away until thoroughly cool, pour it over the meat and

any good, hard, sound wood-hickory wood is the best. When ready for the canvass sprinkle well with pulverized borax. A bug will never touch them and you will never

Among the many sensible utterances of

Miss Dennis in this interview was this:

"Many people fail to surround themselves with luxuries from the want of knowledge to utilize the material at hand. For in-

stance, a poor person living in the country

fruitcake, as citron, currants and such fruits are not within their reach and also

too expensive, when they can take the young cantelopes and make as beautiful

citron as any that can be bought. Ripe

whortleberries can be dried and prepared so as to give a perfect currant, and fruits

cystalized and used for all household pur

done where there is knowledge and willing

employment in her farm and housekeeping

department, this very busy woman finds time for plain and fancy sewing, making

every skirt and coat her brothers wear, and on an average four dozen shirts a year; and with this plain sewing she combines

the ornamental, doing fine needlework, em

broidery and lace, sketching from nature and painting in oil.

For her charities she is beloved by all.

Each week she sends to her commissary and has sacks of sugar, coffee, cans of

tomatoes, etc., distributed to those less for-

can accomplish so much good work and from one farm, why need our people ever send from home and buy such supplies as

send from home and buy such supplies as pickles, jellies, preserves and canned goods,

etc.? We have evrything in our own sec

tion to supply our wants if we only had more women with the pluck and energy of Miss Dennis to develop our resources.

It will be seen by computation that from 86 to '94, a period of nine years, she real

zed \$4,655, a very good record for one

A Silent Appeal for Help.

When your kidneys and bladder are in

active they are making a silent appeal for

active they are making a shent appeal for help. Don't disregard it, but with Hostet-ter's Stomach Bitters safely impel them to activity. They are in immediate danger, and it is foolhardiness to shut one's eyes to the fact. Be wise in time, too, if you experience manifestations of dyspensia, malaria, rheumatism, constipation or nerve trouble. The Bitters before a meal adds zest to it.

MEDAL

PA 5

AYER, STROUSE & CO., 412 B'way, N.Y., Mirs.

woman's work.

H AGO

they cannot afford the luxury

lose a ham if this recipe is followed.



MISS ANNIE DENNIS. E. T. Chamberlin's for best display | lent (twelve pounds of brown sugar), and six ounces of saltpeter to forty gallons of water, with salt enough added to make

of pickles, \$75; at the Piedmont exposition, 189, first individual farm premium, second ounty premium, first premium on jellies, wines, pickles, etc., amounting to 1,450; at Piedmont exposition, 1890, house-41,450; at Piedmont exposition, 1890, house-hold department, \$150, and on preserves and carpet, \$100. At the Chattahoochee valley exposition, 1890, premiums \$5. Piedmont exposition 1891, first premium on wine alone, the hams are taken out, dip immediately cake, \$20; crackers, \$2; other first ke, \$20; crackers, \$2; other first in a strong pepper tea. This is to prevent ms, \$231. Augusta exposition, 1891, the first flies. Hang it up to dry and smoke with ; Macon state fair, 1832, \$1,100; Augusta, 1893, \$925; Macon state fair \$1,050. Few exhibitors can show such a record, and this is a woman. Miss Dennis and her brother run a large farm, 2,000 acres. They plant very little cotton. They have a few tenmostly grain of all sorts. They make a specialty of hogs and she superintends and directs all the hog killing, drying up lard, etc. She rises never later than 5 o'clock and retires at 9 o'clock, and is on her feet all day. When not attending to her own effairs she is doing something for others.

She runs a dairy of forty cov's, and, although there is a creamery in the town of Talbotton, she finds ready sale for all ther milk, and sells butter against the camery—could sell every pound in Ma-on, but there is such a demand for it at ome she gives that the preference. She raises beautiful celery and plants from fifteen to twenty acres in tomatoes. She has na regular cannery, but a large house with boiler and evaporator, in which the vegetable and fruit canning is done. She cans in glass and tin. She ships fruit in its natural state to Boston, New York and other places, and when the shipping eason is over, the canning commences. As yet she only supplies her own state with canned goods, such as corn, tomatoes, and okra, and these three vegetables com-bined for soup. Her wines and jellies need

She raises sugarcane and finds ready sale for the best Georgia sirup.

A word as to her methods. Although erything is of the best, yet economy is ways considered. For instance, she can, th two dozen eggs, make twelve goodlzed cakes, the very best. That includes cing and fancy filling, etc., and she can ell you just how she does it. She is at e now making her cakes and breads

no corment. The premiums speak for them.

regard to her process of canning the

vegetables and their condition, she prefer the tin cans always. I seldom, if ever, lose anything put up in a good tin can. The first vegetables of every crop are the best for canning Many people wait until vegetables are plentiful and late. I find all fruits and vegetables put up in the early summer keep best, and no matter how few vegetables the vines bear, if I how few vegetables the vines bear, if I only fill a few cans at a time I always gather the first of a crop. There is no reason why every one should not enjoy vegetables and fruit all the year around. I put up tomatoes, corn, snap beans, ckra, Lima beans and other things, with tomatoes. I have them gathered in good con litton, be-ing careful to have them free from specks. use wire baskets, filling the baskets with the tomatoes and dipping them into boil-ing water for a minute or two, then immediately into cold water Then they are passed to the peeler. The skin slips easily. Then they are passed to the packer. They are packed into the cans as tight as posusing a small mallet for pressing them down. Pack to within an in-h of the top of the can, then seal. They are then placed in frames, so as to be easily lifted and put in vessels to boil. After boiling a short while they are taken out and tipped. That is, the small pinhole always left in the top of the can for the air to escape, is soldered. They are then put back in the the top of the can for the air to escape, is soldered. They are then put back in the boiling water for a few minutes. Peaches are put up in the same way, except they are not boiled quite so long as other vegetables, unless one likes them very soft. I use one pound of sugar to a quart or water, naking a sirup. This is poured over the peaches in the cans before sealing. One can soon find out how many cans this cuantity puts up. I put up all my vegetables. s quantity puts up, I put up all my veg-bles in this way except the corn, okra d tomatces used for soup. I cook these etables each separate in a vessel, then x and put in the cans, and then seal and ok in boiling water like the others.

Monday Unly 1 Case Standard Dress Calicos..... 5C

# Monday Unly

1 Case 4-4 Sea 5C

#### Black Dress Goods.

All wool black Cashmere, 36 inches wide, would be cheap at 35c,

All wool black Serge, 44 inches wide, the 50c kind,

\$1.35,

40c Silk warp all wool black Henrietta, 40 inches wide, well worth

40-inch all wool black Brocade Brilliantine, well worth 40c, 25c

36-inch all wool plain Brilliantine, been selling at 35c,

40-inch plain silk finish Brilliantine, the 70c kind, At 48c

30 pieces fine imported Novelty Suitings, all the latest styles, from 29c to \$1.25 per yard, worth double the money.

#### Cut to the Core

WARM UNDERWEAR.

That man for comfort cannot care.

Who would neglect his underwear."

If low prices are any inducements to buyers, this will be the Banner week in this department. We are determined to do a bigger business than ever before. And these prices will do it.

Men's Grav Wool Mixed Shirts or Drawers, worth 75c.

At 48c Men's all wool Gray Mixed Shirts or Drawers, well worth \$1.25,

Gents' White Merino Heavy Cotton Shirts or Drawers, value 50c,

Gents' Heavy Fleece Lined Shirts

or Drawers, value 75c, At 59c Gents' Laundered White Linen

Bosom Shirts, 75c quality, At 50c Gents' Unlaundered White Lin-

en Bosom Shirts, 50c kind, At 33c

Mens' Unlaundered Reinforced 2100 Linen Bosom Shirts, the 750 At 48c

#### Genuine Hosiery. PRICE BENEFITS

Where values and cost part company, and the economist finds bargains galore. We're offering extraordinary bargains in this department. We have all sizes, kinds and styles. We give you a few special items.

Ladies' Fadeless Fast Black Hose High Spliced Heel and Toe, extra fine quality, worth 50c,

Ladies' Stainless Fast Black Hose, Spliced Heel and Toe, 40 gauge, worth 25c, 19c

Ladies' Hermsdorf Fast Black Hose, High Spliced Heel and Toe, extra heavy fine gauge, worth 35c, At 25c

Boys' Bicycle Hose, warranted Fast Black, I-I Ribbed, extra heavy, At 25c

Boys' Stainless Long Hose, I-I Ribbed, worth 20c, 12½c

Gents' Tan and Gray Mixed Cotton Hose, super stout, At 25c Gents' Fadeless Fast Black Hose,

extra heavy weight, Gents' Brown and Gray mixed extra heavy, good value,

#### Mail Orders

Accompanied by cash or money order receive the advantage of this sale We call particular attention of our out-of-town patrons to this sale. Our store open evenings.

THIS WEEK THE GREATEST OF ALL

Always Strong and Unrivalled in its List of Bargain Attractions, The Busiest Store in Atlanta is This Week Exceptionally Rich in

MONEY-SAVING CHANCES.

# WILL WONDERS NEVER CEASE?

Last Week's Silk and Dress Goods Selling to be Outdone This Week.

We're under many obligations for keeping this cash business growing. It makes more and more good things possible. If we have done well by our patrons during the past week, they shall see that, not content with the past, we have something far better in store for them during the coming week. In almost all our plans they differ from that of other dry goods stores The secret of best storekeeping is ours and yours. Buying under price, selling cheap reliable makes of Dry Goods and for cash only, is the principle that is at the bottom of the kind of service we try to render all who trade with us. . . .

#### RICH BARGAINS FOR YOU.

The Grandest and Most Gigantic Values Ever Offered.

Our Cloak buyer was suddenly summoned to New York on last Friday to examine a manufacturers' stock of Ladies' high grade Cloaks, Suits, Misses' Garments, etc. He succeeded in capturing the entire production at 48 cents on the dollar. Beginning tomorrow morning the ladies of Atlanta will receive the benefit of this extraordinary purchase. YOU WILL FIND THEM VALUES WORTH COMING FOR.

## HERE IS A HUMMER.

A regular \$5.00 Double Beaver Cape, extra long, full wide sweep, storm collar, satin trimmed, well At 2.48

Ladies' Genuine Seal Plush Cape, fancy storm collar down front and collar edged with Thibet, Cape trimmed all round, has fancy cut jet beaded and braided scolioped, well worth \$15.00,

Ladies' Double Beaver Cape, storm collar 2 inch, fancy satin trimmed, black and navy blue, 126 inch sweep, well worth \$6.00,

Ladies' English Melton Cape, mellow brown, handsomely trimmed in brown satin, full sweep, well At \$5.98 Ladies' Silk Seal Plush Cape, corded, silk lined, Thibet trimmed round edge and down front, storm

collar, jet and braided, worth \$22.50, Children's Reeter Jackets, sizes 14 to 18 years, made of fine beaver cloth, new melon sleeves, worth

Misses' Reefer Jackets, sizes 8 to 14 years, made of fine fancy brown check Boucle, with Mandolin

Misses' Reefer Jackets, sizes 6 to 18, made of fine English Mixture in brown and tan, trimmed with

Braid, ripple back and 3-piece Melton sleeves, worth \$7.00, Misses' English Melton double Cape, Silk Velvet collar, tan only, worth \$8.00,

## THAT SHOE STOCK

MORE THAN VALUE RECEIVED are words that apply directly to the prices quality from our Shoe Department. We say without exaggeration that the money you pay for an article mentioned here will bring you double values. This is direct talk to the people and for their interest.

GOOD SHOES. STYLISH SHOES. FITTING SHOES.

LOW PRICES. GREAT NOVELTIES. POLITE CLERKS.

Men's Genuine Enamel Calf, Latest Toes, Bal. or Congress Shoe, worth \$7.50, At \$5.00 Men's first quality Tannery Calf, Hand Welt, Bal. or Congress, any desired shape or width, worth \$5.00,

Men's Calf, machine-sewed, Bal. or Congress Shoe, plain or tip toes, best working man's Shoe made, worth

Men's Fine Satin Calf Shoe, Bal. or Congress, in any style from Tooth-pick to wide French Toes, worth At \$1.50

Boys' Enamel Calf Bal. Shoe, very stylish and dressy, worth \$3.00 At \$1.98

Boys' Calf Bal. Shoe, in any width or style, best wearing school shoe, worth \$2.50, At \$1.50

Boys' All Solid Buff Bal. Shoe, plain or tip toe, heavy wear, well worth \$1.50, At \$1.00 Ladies' Genuine French Kid welt, in Common Sense or Opera Toe, any width, worth \$5.00, At \$2.08

Ladies' best vici kid button machine sewed or hand turned, all the newest shapes, worth \$3.50, At \$2,50

Ladies' fine Dongola button, in ten different lasts, all widths, custom made, worth \$2.50, For the Infants and School Children our line is the most complete South.

## Silks and Velvets.

A truly superb gathering of all that is new, beautiful and artistic in silk weaving and coloring. A display that will fascinate you and prices that will make you an enthusiastic purchaser. The best designs and the best goods to be obtained from the world's silk supplies.

We will inaugurate a sale of silks at prices low enough to seem incredible, especially when the high quality is considered.

All Silk Novelties, black ground, with colored backed figures and sprays, worth \$1.50,

At 98c Five Pieces Heavy All Silk, Black Satine Duchesse 24-inch, worth \$1.38, At 98c

Black Pean De Soie, all pure silk, handsome fabric, will give good service, worth \$1.39, Black Brocade Gros Grain Silk, Clean, Bright Goods, no trash, entirely new designs and fine qualities,

At 98c Striped Taffeta Silks, in a variety of styles, figured effects in two and three toned colorings. These are

splendid qualities, heavy cloth, and well worth 75 cents,

We have just received a most beautiful line of New Persian Velvets for Trimmings and Combinations, also elegant line of Black and Colored Velvets in immense range of colorings, worth \$2.50,

1 Case Remnants Fruit of the Loom 4-4 6c Bleached Muslin, 6c

100 dozen large size Cotton 39c Doz.

#### Dress Goods.

Zolene Flannel Suitings, 36 inches wide, all wool, bought to sell 39c All wool Boucle Cloth, all com-

binations, all colors, 36 inches wide, the 40c kind Boucle Cloths, in all the latest shadings, 40 inches wide, made to

sell at 75c, One lot all wool Bourette Boucle, Heather and Granite Mixtures, checked and striped Worsted Suiting, worth \$1.10, At 75c

One lot 40 inch all wool genuine Scotch Plaids, in all the regulation Tartan of the different clans, worth 85c. At 69c

One lot High Art Novelties, in new designs of silk and wool, Tufted Boucle Silk and wool, Bourette and Scotch Suitings, others sell at \$1.35,

## Cloakings & Flannelettes

ARE OF SPECIAL INTEREST.

Our Eastern buyers have picked up some rare bargains in Flan--nells, Cloakings, Eiderdowns, etc., which we will offer to the

"For colder weather we may That Cloakings should receive attention.

Outing Flannel, Bright Plaids and Stripes, all colors, 15c kind 10c Fancy Colorings in Elderdowns, Bright and Dark Shadings, were

All Wool White Flannel, extra fine quality, 26 inches wide, value

Medicated all wool Red Twilled Flannel, 26 inches wide, worth 30c, At 20c

Colored Dress Flannel, all wool, beautiful colorings, 52 inches wide, worth 65c, At 39c 20 pieces Black and Black and White Satines, worth 15c,

At 10c 20 pieces Figured Satines, nice dark colors, worth 12c, At 8c

#### Handkerchiefs. Gloves.

We offer remarkable inducements in These Departments. PRICES never before heard of taking the HIGH GRADE QUALITIES into consideration. Will Pay you to visit These Departments and see for your-

The Rose Kid Glove, large pearl button, heavy stitched back, all colors and black, a regular \$1.50 \$1.00

self the great values offered.

Foster patent Kid Glove, 7 hook, \$1.00 Keyser patent Cashmere Gloves,

silk between fingers, worth 50c,

Child's black wool Mitts, 10c Boy's heavy Cashmere Gloves, black and colored,

Ladies' plain white hemstitched Handkerchiefs Ladies' scolloped edge embroid-

ered Handkerchiefs 5c Ladies' hemstitched and embroidered Handkerchiefs 8 1-3c Ladies' scolloped edge and em-

broidered Handkerchiefs 15c Gents' union hemstitched, plain, white and colored border 8 1-3c Gents' all linen white Handkerchiefs 12 1-2c

Gents' plain white colored border silk Hangkerchiefs 50c

#### Mail Orders

At 49c

Accompanied by cash or money order receive the advantage of this sale. We call particular attention of our out-of-town patrons to this sale. Our store open evenings.

an Interes

TEST C STREE Both th Silver the Sup

which is remarkable the best opportunity men have ever had they propise to use may in an attempt they have lost. The can be no doubt.

The officies to be are one justice of the two regents of the the office of resents worthy, and there is matter. For the officier of a supreme court for a

sisted the

assisted the r publica W. J. Bryan, or the tried to prevent the to the governorship, the state convention to-one vote gat the of the office holder to the number of it tion hall and held an night, and tried to official ballot as the ticket by a trick. I had it placed on the but the republican defiance of ell rule designated as the ticket. In this and

omaha, at its chair recognized by the seture, who is a radical a friend of England. mittee held a meeting effrontery to call a place in ne dination a ber 5th. The regul called for August 22d state convention of the nomination Judge Cl Schuyler, for judge of and passed ringing fi It is worthy of rema of this convention open to all democrat

open to all democratification refused to att feation refused to att mountless where they men were outnumer sliver democrats "sea boots" to the tune of nomined for judge, a markably able and up yer. He has not the politics, except in the There was no reason of Nebraska hight m. Bur, the administration

of Nebraska hight me but, the administrat Lincoln refused to i would take no stop unity. It was in the conventions and prince the conventions and prince the conventions were held a gates were appointed This convention was holders and owners privileges from reput was not strewd in went to the radical. ind Money De

Highes Honors -

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MOST PERFE

40 YEARS THE

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Suitings, 36 ol. bought to At 25c loth, all comrs, 36 inches 25c all the latest wide, made to 50c ourette Boucle.

Worsted Suit-At 75c wool genuine the regulation ferent clans, At 69c

te. Mixtures,

Novelties, in k and wool. nd wool, Bouuitings, others At 98c

annelettes INTEREST.

have picked ains in Flan-Eiderdowns, offer to the

er we may ould receive

tht Plaids and kind 10c Eiderdowns, hadings, were 39c Flannel, extra

es wide, value 25c Red Twilled de, worth 30c, At 20c el, all wool.

inches wide, At 39c d Black and At 10c Satines, nice

At 8c

Gloves.

le induce artments GRADE sideration. isit These for youroffered.

large pearl d back, all gular \$1.50 \$1.00 ve, 7 hook, \$1.00 iere Gloves, orth 50c, 35c

litts, 10c ere Gloves. 25c emstitched

3c embroid-5c and em-81-3c e and em-15c hed, plain, 81-3c Handker-12 1-2c

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ntage of cular atown paur store

**POLITCS** NEBRASKA

Although This Is an Off Year tere Is an Interesting Campaig

TEST OF STRENGTH TO E MADE

Both the Silver and Gold emocrats Have Candidates Up for adge of the Supreme Cor-

Omaha, Neb., October 26, pecial.)-The omaha, Neb., October 26.—pecial.)—The state election in Nebraska its year will be one of the most importy in the history of the state. This ittrue, not on account of the offices to # filled, which are indeed of minor implance, but on account of the issues a stake. The democratic voters of this tate have this year an opportunity to deare themselves on the question of free image in a way which is remarkable another. It will be which is remarkable ancrare. It will be the best opportunity who the anti-silver men have ever had it this state, and they propose to use i'as well as they may in an attempt to egain the ground they have lost. That may will lose there

can be no doubt.

The offices to be nid at this election are one justice of the upreme court and two regents of the Ste university. For the office of resents a the candidates are worthy, and there i no politics in this matter. For the off of justice of the supreme court for a rm of six years the republicans have republicans have republicans tice Norval, who hasserved but one term. He is a man who most invariably decides in favor of raroads and other corporations, but is gherally a fair man in other things. At my rate his nomina-tion has caused n revolt in the party, and he will receie the full republican vote and will probbly be elected by about 15,000 or more plrality. The populists have nominated udge Samuel Maxwell, have nominated lidge Samuel Maxwell, of Fremont, the ran who sat on the supreme bench almet from the time of its first constitution intil 1894. He was constantly renominated and very well served the people. But its decisions were too fair to suit the regulation bosses and his age gave a good excuse to refuse him a renomination for a fourth term in 1893. This defeat was no expected by flaxwell, and he became "sore" and did all he could to defeat the man who defeated him in the convention, Judge Harrison. Last the convention, Judge Harrison. Last year he readered to the reform move-ment in this state valiant service by his work for the democratic nominee, Judge Holcomb. This year he was nominated by the populists for supreme court judge against his wishes, and accepted the nomination as a non-partisan, not as a populist. He "does not stand on the Omaha platform," as the populists cry. and for this reason he will not get the whole populist vote, and cannot be elected. The democrats of Nebraska might hav-united and elected a good democrat to the

united and elected a good democrat to the supreme bench this year, but that chanch has now gone glimmering. The readers of the Constitution are aware of the Juda acts of the administration wing of the democrats of this state, and how they assisted the republicans in defeating Hon W. J. Bryan for the senate last year and tried to prevent the election of Holcomito the governorship. Defeated squarely is the state convention last year by a three to-one vote on the silver question, some to-one vote on the silver question, some of the office holders and their friends to the number of forty left the convention hall and held another convention than ight, and tried to get that ticket on the official ballot as the regular democrati-ticket by a trick. Defeated in this, the had it placed on the ballot by petition but the republican secretary of state it defiance of all rules and laws had it designated as the "straight democratic" ticket. In this and in all other states the republicans are always ready to assis the administration faction in any way possible, for they know that by defeating the silver faction they are getting rid of the real and only live and militant par of the democratic party. In spite of this fact, however, the bolters' nominee for governor received but 7,000 votes, while there were 40,000 democratic votes cast for

Holcomb, thus showing the relative strength of the two factions. But this bolters' committee still continued in existence with Euclid Martin, postmaster of Omaha, as its chairman, and it was Omaha, as its chairman, and its recognized by the secretary of agriculture, who is a radical enemy of silver and a friend of England. This bastard committee held a meeting in June and had the effrontery to call a state convention to place in nomination a ticket for September 5th. The regular convention was called for August 22d at Omaha, the first called for August 22d at Omaha, the first state convention of the year. It placed in nomination Judge Charles J. Phelps, of Schuyler, for judge of the supreme court and passed ringing free-silver resolutions. It is worthy of remark that the caucut of this convention and primaries we open to all democrats, but the admin.

It is worthy of remark that the caucit. It is convention and primaries we copen to all democrats, but the administration refused to attend, except in four counties, where they thought the silver men were outnumbered, and where the silver democrats "beat them out of hetr boots" to the tune of four to one. The nominee for judge, Mr. Phelps, is a remarkably able and upright man and lawyer. He has not taken much interest in politics, except in the interests of silver. There was no reason why all democrats of Nebraska might not vote for him. But the administrationists who met at Lincoln refused to indorse Phelps, and would take no steps toward democratic unity. It was in no sense a representative convention, for the preliminary county conventions and primaries were not called regularly, and in many counties no conventions were held at all, but the delegates were appointed by central bosses. This convention was composed of office holders and owners of franchises and privileges from republican sources. It was not shrewd in its platform, which went to the radical extent of demanding a good standard and the abolition of the greenback. The nominee of this alleged convention for supreme court judge is Timothy J. Mahoney, of Omaha, a lawyer in the employ of corporations, and of the silk-stocking sort. He is president of the Timothy J. Mahoney, of Omaha, a lawyer in the employ of corporations, and of the silk-stocking sort. He is president of the Sound Money Democratic League of Nebraska, an organization of bankers and lawyers out for 17, as well as, of course, the omnipresent postmaster. He has been promised the osition of judge of the United States listrict court here if the present judge, Dundy, dies while President Cleveland is in office. The old man is feeble, and Mahoney has high hopes.

Of course his ticket had no right on

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the official ballot as a democratic ticket. If it had been called assistant republican, the real democrats of the state would have made no objections, but the bolters filed their ticket with the secretary of state and he placed it on the official ballot as democratic, same title as the other regular ticket. The regular committee, with their attorneys, went before the supreme court of the state and asked for an order preventing this name being given to this court of the state and asked for an order preventing this name being given to this ticket. The supreme court, composed wholly of republicans, although Norval had the decency to take no part in the proceedings, has just rendered its decision to the effect that it has no jurisdict over the case, that the secretary of state has no option in the matter, and that the law is defective in providing for any such contingency. This means that both tickets are to go on the Australian ballot, and the term "democrat" is applied to each candidate of both wings of the

party.
This condition makes the field and situation clear. Every democrat who believes in the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 will vote for Judge Phelps, while all democrats who believe in the gold standard and the issuance of bonds will vote for Tim Mahoney. All the surface indications are favorable to Mahoney, as he lives here, and may get many votes as he lives here, and may get many votes from complimentary reasons. Many of his race and religion, Irish Catholic, may vote for him, and this may bring to him a thousand votes more than he is entitled to. His name comes on the Australian ballot at the head of the lists of candidates, for in this state they are placed in alphabetical order. But with all these advantages he will fall below the vote for Phelps by many thousands. There are no advantages he will fall below the vote for Phelps by many thousands. There are no disturbing factors in the fight. Some of the democrats may vote for Judge Maxwell, but they recognize that he cannot be elected, and so there is no real reason why at least nine-tenths of the democratic votes of the state may not be cast on this living cureties. on this living question. It is very un-fortunate that Mr. Bryan cannot be here to make a tour of the state on this propothe state of this proposition, but he had promised to help in the great eighteenth Illinois fight, and he is there now meeting with great success and holding great meetings. There are many silver republicans in the state who would be willing to vote for Phelps to help the cause of silver, but no attempt is being made to get the proposition. is being made to get their votes, and the only active campaign for Phelps and the silver vote is the agency of the democratic

papers of the state, which are all for free silver, except a very few which have a postmaster attachment. Indications point to the re-election of Norval by about 15,000 over Maxwell. There will be about 45,000 democratic votes cast in the state, and of these Mahoney will in the state, and of these Mahoney will get possibly 15,000, although the democratic state central committee will not concede more than 10,000, and Phelps will get nearly all the rest. The cause of silver is not declining at all in this state, but is grow-ing in the republican party as well as in the democratic party. the democratic party.

#### REPUBLICONISM DWARFED.

Ex-Governor Bullock Discusses Some Political Problems of the South.

From The New York Herald. Your inquiry, "Why there is no growth of republican strength in a section of our country so intensely interested in material affairs as manifested by our exposition," is a reasonable one. It may be answered briefly and explained by a statement of

The personnel of the organization which decided to accept the illogical republican policy of reconstruction of 1867 was composed almost entirely of southern menmany of whom had been prominent in the confederate service. They made this acceptance only as a choice of evils. The alternative was military government by the army of the United States for an indefinite period

definite period.

We would have been without civil law to foster and protect commercial interest, and all our hopes of rehabilitation as an organized civil state would have vanished. All financial, agricultural and industrial enterprises were stagnant.

Dangerous as was the necessary experi-

ment of the enfranchisement en masse of our late slaves and cruel as was the dis-franchising of all our former officeholders who had served us faithfully in times of peace, the bitter pill was taken

Confederate Service Not Disfranchise-

ment. een too young or too insignificant in his community to have been elected or appointed to an office in which he had taken the official oath before the war. Therefore, this distranchising clause of republican legislation did not apply to or disqualify

vertion to frame a new constitution; sub-mitted it to a vote of those qualified, and thus ratified a constitution now admitted to have been the best Georgia ever hadan instrument of fundamental law in which there was not a line of disfranchisment or disqualification on account of rebellion, and under which all public rights were secured equally for our former slaves.

Upon this foundation we erected civil government—executive, legislative and judi-

The personnel of this government the equal of any that ever preceded it. Its officials were men thoroughly identified with our people before and during the war -men of the highest personal character and financial strength. All this was the work of an organization known as the Na-

tional Union Republican Party. It sent to the national convention of 1867 a delegation with ex-Governor Joseph E. Brown at its head, and cast its full vote for General Grant. The controlling men of this party were Georgians of unblemish-ed character, and under their leadership the party gained strength from the best

At Liberty To Act for Themselves.

When the republican party of the na-tion, as voiced by the executive policy of President Hayes, supported by its major-ity in congress, abandoned both in theory and practice all the issues with regard to the south which had been forced upon us as necessities of political and civil unity, we, as a party, in Georgia, by regularly called convention, formally disbanded and put all our membership at perfect liberty to act for themselves.

In the course of following events, when a

In the course of following events, when a meeting of a national convention of the party was approaching, a few men of the carpet-bag variety and a considerable num-

carpet-bag variety and a considerable number of colored people came together to select delegates to represent Georgia at the coming national gathering.

From that day to this the party control has been numerically in the hands of negroes, many of whom were not always the wisest in deliberation or the most conservative in action. No self-respecting white man can subject himself to the party control in our state of today unless he is entrol in our state of teday unless he is enthused with a missionary spirit to see to it that the federal offices are so discreetly distributed that only those faithful to

That delegates from such a source should be received and given equal weight in a national convention of the party with states

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

Last Monday, the day set apart for the formal opening and dedication of the negro building, was indeed a great day in the history of our people. The attendance was very large. The colored people showed their appreciation of the day by making it a general holiday and filling the exposition grounds to overflow. Indeed I feel that our people are now, in their connection with this exposition, writing one of the most interesting and important pages in the history of their existence on American soil. Our good deeds are being viewed by

our friends north, south, east and west, while our wonderful improvement, intellectual, moral and material progress are viewed with admiration by the civilized The programme of the oceasion was good and each participant did credit to the race and himself. The great auditorium was filled with an interesting and appreciative audience which sat quietly from the beginning to the end. The speaking, reading of the ode and singing were all loudly ap-plauded.

I trust that our people will leave nothing undone to help make this exposition a sucess. Its success is our success: its success is the south's success, and we being a part of the south, we must succeed with it or fail with it, but let us never let her fail for the want of our assistance. Dr. Jones, a female physician of Rich

mond, Va., is visiting the exposition. She is much pleased with the push and energy which characterize Atlanta and her people. Dr. Jones is the first woman to pass the state medical board in Virginia. She is a good physician and has a large practice. Her husband, J. H. Jones, is in charge of the exhibit of the negro banking house of

W. D. Crane, M. D., is in the city. He is one of the commissioners of South Carolina. The doctor has a fine practice in Charleston and is known as one of the wealthy and leading citizens in his city and state. He is delighted with the exposition.

Professor B. T. Washington visited Spel man seminary this week and made a fine speech on practical education. He made a lasting impression on the students of that school. Professor Washington clinched the teachings of the able instructors of that institution in the hearts of the students with such force and earnestness that each one present resolved to do something—to put their education into practice and thereby benefit humanity and his country.

Ex-Mayor Hemphill has no idea of th place he occupies in the hearts of the colored citizens of Atlanta. They all love him and have a good word to say for him; and the same is true of Councilman S. M. Inman and many others, including Mayor King.

Chief I. Garland Penn and his associate commissioners, together with exhibitors and visitors, were delighted with the visit of the president of the United States, his cabinet, our governor, the mayor and their friends to the negro exhibit last Wednesday. They were glad to shake the hands of these heads of our nation. We only re-gret that the building was so crowded that our distinguished guest was prevented from seeing more of our work.

The emergency hospital for colored pa-tients at the exposition has so far treated six patients. It is in charge of the five colored physicians of our city with Dr. J. E. Asbury as chief surgeon. Nurses are supplied from the nurse training department of Spelman seminary. In the beginning of this part of the work many of our friends subscribed, but up to date only the following have paid in their subscriptions Spelman seminary, \$5: be glad if those who have subscribed would pay in at once. Any one who wishes to donate anything for this worthy cause can send it to the writer, 269 Auburn avenue, as ne is treasurer, or to I. Garland Penn. We need brooms, dusters, towels, two or three bowls and pitchers, towel racks, six small basins, six common tumblers, two small looking glasses, two combs and brushes, two or three oil stoves and thirty-six yards of matting for the offices—not the wards. Hence our friends can see we are not in any shape, so far, to care for the sick. I forgot to state that we need, and must have, six chairs, two tables and four have, six chairs, two tables and four lamps. We hope every one who reads this and can aid us in this struggle will do so. While speaking on this subject we wish to thank Smith & Dozier, Dr. Jacobs, Dr. J. E. Asbury & Co., Butler, Slater & Co., John B. Daniel and other druggists for

Rev. Dr. Wilson and Rev. Dr. German of Canada, preached to a large audience last Sunday morning.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union No. 2, of Georgia, held interesting exercises at the First Congregational church

The Young Men's Christian Association is doing a good work among the colored peo-ple. We invite all our friends to come out every Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock and speak an encouraging word to us. We meet in old Bethel church, on Auburn avenue, corner Butler street.

In the negro building is an exhibit called the "miscellaneous exhibit." It is on the eastern side of the building near the entrance to the restaurant. In this exhibit are some books written by negroes. I say some books because not more than onefifth of the books written by our people are there on exhibition. I don't think the commissioners should rest until every book written by our men and women is placed on exhibition. We can do no more than ask our readers to look over those books ask our readers to look over those books while in our building. Among them will be found "The Afro-American Press," by our chief commissioner, I. Garland Penn; "Noted Negro Women," by Dr. Majors: "The Black Phalanx," a most interesting story of the late war; "History of the African Methodist Episcopal Church," by Pischen Pagnes." "From the Virginia Planta. African Methodist Episcopal Church," by Bishop Payne; "From the Virginia Plantation to the National Capital," by John M. Langston; "Methodist Polity," by Bishop Turner; "The African Methodist Episcopal Church, South," by Bishop Gaines; "The New South Investigated," by D. Augustus Stroker, one of the most noted laywers of this age; "Select Sermons," by Rev. Charles B. W. Gordon, and two very excellent works, one the life of Charles Sumner and the other the life of William Lloyd Gar-

be received and given equal weight in a national convention of the party with states like New York and Ohio brings discredit upon the national party by creating in our section the mistaken impression that delegates from the northern states must be equally as ignorant and worthless as ours.

Hack Driver as Elector.

The last selection by our state alleged republican party of a delegate from the district including our capital city, supposed to represent the best republican elements in Georgia, was a colored hack driver, a very worthy colored man in his line of bus-From the exhibit of Gammon Theological

iness but not well fitted to choose a president for the United States.

There are many other reasons which might be cited, but these facts will be sufficient to explain to your readers why in the very center of industrial and commercial activity in the south there is no growth in the republican party organization.

As to the remedy, it is not for me to say. I would recommend, however, that the party in national convention adopt a rule that representation shal be restricted to the voting strength shown in the last previous general election.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

Africa on the 13th, 14th and 15th of December. It also gives the names of some of the speaker's for that occasion, among whom are Dr. E. W. Blyden, ex-president of the republic of Liberia, Bishop Ferguson, of Africa; Hon. J. H. Smyth, who was for a number of years United States minister and consul general to Liberia, Professor Booker T. Washington and a number of others. We hope the congress will be a success. All such meetings have a tendency to bring Africa nearer to the gates of the civilized world. This pamphlet has the following quotation from Henry M. Stanley:

"When I was at Lake Victoria, eighteen years ago, there was not a missionary

years ago, there was not a missionary there; now there are 40,000 native Christians WHAT THE NEGRO IS DOING. and 200 churches. The natives are enthusiastic converts and would spend their last penny to acquire a Bible." This means a great deal. God grant this good work will continue to improve.

H. R. BUTLER.

> ON CUBAN INDEPENDENCE. Mr. Henderson Hallman Replies

Mr. Cuesta's Recent Card. card that does great injustice to a people who should have the sympathy of all who enjoy the blessings of a free government. He casts all manner of insult upon an effort that has as its object the liberation of an oppressed people. Loyalty to one's country is commendable, but loyalty to facts when the liberty of a people is involved is far more commendable. Mr. Cuests however, in his letter seems to have allow ed his love for his native Spain to get the better of his judgment, and he has sought to leave an impression that does not accord with the true situation in Cuba. Mr.

Cuesta is a Spaniard; he does not even live in Cuba, and his business interests are conducted on this side of the gulf. There is nothing to make him espouse the cause of freedom, but being a Spaniard he is prejudiced against any movement that loses to Spain a foot of territory or concedes to Cuba the right of patriots to buy with blood the liberty that has been their dream for half a century. The cause of the present revolt is the unfulfilled promises made by Spain at the close of the last war in 1878. Spain then

knew that if the war was prolonged six months she would have to relinquish all rights to the island, and she accomplished the surrender of the patriot forces by prom ises of representation and reform, the ful-fillment of which Cuba has never seen, nor will she ever see until Spanish rule is driven forever from her shores. It is true that Cuba sends representatives to Spain, but they are in such a feeble minority that

their presence is but a mockery.
Mr. Cuesta seeks to discountenance the Mr. Cuesta seeks to discountenance the present struggle by characterizing it as "a barbarous, uncivilized war, carried on in the manner of our Indian war, where ambuscade, massacre and incendiaries run rampant. The leaders of the revolutionary party are mostly negroes or foreigners and have no interest at stake save personal gain or the satisfying of some grievance against the government, and should be classed with nihilists and anarchists."

We cannot, however, be surprised at this from a Spaniard. The British spoke in just such terms of the little band who laid down their lives on Lexington green, and of those who bore the sufferings and pri-vations of Valley Forge.

Every report that comes from the island

ells of the high character of those who are doing battle in the rank and file of the Cuban army. The insurrection is led by the worthiest and most inhuential residents of the island. Among those who are leading the bands may be mentioned: Antonio Recio, who held one of the highest civil offices in the gift of his fellow Cubans in the province of Puerto Principe Dr. Aguilera, a celebrated surgeon; Mr. Miro, editor of The Tribune of Santiago de Cuba, the leading paper in Cuba; Mr. Nunez, the foremost citizen of Les Villes, worth half a million of dollars and also president of the autonomist party; Dr. Fanays, the most prominent lawyer in Cuba; Dr. T. B. Zayas, the most eminent physician in Cuba; Mr. Suarez, who of upied one of the highest local offices in St. Clara; Dr. Sarrago, mayor of Candeloria City, and still higher in official position we find Dr. V. Dominguez, representative to Madrid from Matanzas jurisdiction, and Mr. A. Pina, representative from St. Aspirato. And so, name after name of the most prominent men of every trade and profession might be called to evidence the respectability of those leading bands of Cubans for their independence. Numbers of those holding rank in the Spanish army have gone over to the Cuban side; among them may be mentioned Pedro Perez, a colonel. The men between the ages of sixteen and sixty in the cities of the island, including Havana, the Spanish seat of gov ernment, have gone into the interior to joi the insurgent forces. Many Americans have taken up arms for Cuba with the republicans. The Hon. Mr. Howard, son of the earl of Carlisle, a visitor in Santiago de Cuba, is reported to have joined the rebels; Barnabe Sanchez, a son of the British consul at Nuevitas, has also joined the revolutionary forces. Of the able leader of the Cubans in the field Mr. Cuesta speaks in very disparaging terms. General Antonio Maceo has no equal on Cuban soil as a master of warfare. He fought throughout the last war and it was against his will that Cuba surrendered. His life work is to liberate Cuba and to this end he has been working since the close of the last struggle He has fought in all the South American wars, studying the best methods adapted to that climate. His ability and experience have prepared him for the leadership of

the Cuban forces. Not satisfied with dubbing the Cuban patriots as nihilists and anarchists, Mr. Cuesta further qualifies them as murderers, incendiaries, cut-throats and outlaws. Now, if Mr. Cuesta undertakes to convince American citizens that an organized and well equipped force numbering thirty thou-sand, and in possession of three-fourths of the island of Cuba, deserve no beter name than he has given them, his task is piti-able in the extreme. Thousands of the farmers who are not regularly enlisted leave their fields of agriculture and engage in the work of carnage and on the morrow return to their labors. The Cubans are no hiding in the impenetrable mountains and carrying on a war of ambuscade, but on the plains of Santa Clara thousands are array-ed to fight with no other shelter save the blue skies above them, the only blessing for which they pay Spain no tribute. More than this, organization of civil government in Cuba has reached a perfection that could have been brought about only by the greatest force of intellect. Freedom and humanity demand for the republic of Cuba the recognition of the nations of the earth It is not a consummation of the plots of nihilists and anarchists, but the work o sober statesmen who are laboring for the salvation of an oppressed people.

The president of the young republic, Sal-vador Cisneros, is a descendant of the no-blest family of Spain, a marquis who recounced his title of nobility at the outhounced his title of housing at the out-break of the first insurrection and declared his allegiance to republicanism. He has devoted the last quarter of the century to his fellow Cubans. He has sacrificed his

mmense wealth and arrived at the venera ble age of sixty-four to become the political head of his people, hoping to direct them to that day of peace and untold prosperity that must await the richest island of the Antilles. General Masso, Cuba's honorable vice president, is himself sixty years of age, having grown old in his labors in behalf of Cuba. He has also surrendered wealth and repudiated the favor of Spain to serve Mr. Cuesta's so-called cut-throats and incendiaries. Again Mr. Cuesta would prejudice the cause by the assertion that Cuba has no grievance, that those having the interests of the island at heart are taking no part in the uprising.

There is at present very little interest for Cubans to feel; there is not a Cuban holding office under Spain in the conduct of Cuban affairs. The offices are filled frequently.

with the lowest order of Spaniards. A Spaniard goes to the island and after holding a small office that pays no more than 1800 a year returns to Spain in a short while, having accumulated thousands of dollars. The true Cuban has no interest in his country, for Spain denies him all recoghis country, for Spain denies him all recog-nition in Cuban affairs. Consider a moment whether or not Cuba bears a burden. She has 1,500,000 inhabitants. Spain com-pels her in time of peace to maintain a standing army of 20,000 soldiers. Compare this with our 60,000,000 inhabitants taxed to support an army of not more than 27,000. Spain exacts from Cuba an annual tax of \$27,000,000, and out of this sum the entire con sular service of Spain in North and South America is maintained. Aside from this, Cuba pays Spain \$1,500,000 interest every year on a debt, the principal of which the Cubans do not know and have no means of knowing. Cuba has a national debt of \$200 per capita and Spain is monthly marking arrained the nan additional sum of \$3,000,000 to egainst her an additional sum of \$3,000,000 to defray the expenses of the present war. Now it is not difficult to see why the inhabitants of the richest spot on earth should be the poorest people. It is the greatest wonder that, with such dire slavery and persecution as they have experience under the diabolical rule of Spain, all that was true and noble, yea, even the love of liberty has not been ground out of this people. But events and associations have served to keep aglow the fires that are now blazing so brightly. They have seen one by one of those of their blood pass out from under the hands of the tyrant. First Buenos Ayres woke the echoes with her cry of freedom, then Peru, Chile and Columbia joined in the grand triumphant chorus, until now Cuba alone assumes the burden of those losses and stands the last remaining vestige of Spain's American glory. Almost under the shadow of the "starry banner" she looks across the waters of the gulf and finds an ever-present inspiration; she has marveled at our prosperity; she has loved our people and worshiped our institutions and longed to be like us. Her dreams of freedom have been disturbed with dark nights of blood and slaughter; she has risen but to fall back again and be reshackled. Today the "lons star flag" of the republic of Cuba is unfurled, and no higher recognition is asked than that those who fight beneath its folds should be granted the privilege of fighting for a heritage that is theirs, on equal terms with those who would enslave them. An army of patriots is begging the right to buy arms and ammunition. Let such rights be granted them by the United

with America for the battle ground, it takes not the vision of a prophet to read the glory of the final and everlasting triumph. HENDERSON HALLMAN.

States, and Cubans, Americans and free-men the world over will furnish the Cuban army with arms and ammunition and a

Cuban navy with ironclads to meet in

modern warfare the army and navy of fast

declining Spain. With the standard of the last of the Bourbon monarchies on one side and the ensign of freedom on the other, and

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BAD BRONCHITIS.

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Breathing Balm and Healing "Straight Into the Diseased Air Tube" Instead of Round-About "Doctoring Through the Stomach"—Lusting Cures by Pleasant Antiseptic Inhalations.

People are now being cured of chronic tute, rooms 315 and 316 Kiser building. with little delay and no particular difficulty and at an assessment of but \$5 monthly— the remedial inhalations and medicines being all included in that nominal fee-

the remedial inflatations and medicines being all included in that nominal feerate.

This may be surprising. Doctors have been complaining for a thousand years that they couldn't cure bronchitis. But this has been because they didn't know how, or hadn't means for applying curatives locally. Bronchitis is a local malady, directly accessible to curative inhalations, and the only effective treatment is by an in-breathing of vaporized remedies of transcendent healing virtue till the sore and inflamed bronchial tubes are moistened by it, or soaked in it, or effectually impregnated with it for the period necessary to permanently allay its inflammations and to permanently abate its pains. The usual method is not to send healing vapors down the windpipe to the burning bronchi, but to send arsenic and opium solutions, etc., down the bread pipe into the stomach, thence to be carried up and down the whole live body and be diffused throughout the whole wide system—the bronchial tubes receiving, incidentally, only some faint infinitesimal proportion of ...e "medicine," Dr. Copeland maintains that this opiating the entire body to reach a cough and soothe a sore spot in the chest—this scattering arsenic all through the system to mend an air pipe and ease the breathing—is like giving pills to a cow and drinking the milk for collc. It is ....e emptying shiploads of drugs into Lake Michigan till all the hydrants of Chicago run nothing but tincture of sirup, not so much to cure those who are sick as to sicken those who are well. The zigzag doctoring isn't the right way to treat bronchitis, which is too firm and formidable and strongly rooted a malady to the loosened or shaken by such foolishness. It must be got at locally, immersed in oily vapors, and cured somewhat as a boil or pimple is cured by a covering of ham fat.

This Describes Bronchial Catarrh. You feel chilly again. You may sneeze some more. You awake in the night feeling choked

When you try to speak you are hoarse. Your throat is sore.
Your voice is husky.
Your hoarseness leaves in the morning.
You get hoarse again toward night.
You cough a little now.
Your sleep is restless.
Your breathing is a little too quick.
Your breathing is a little too quick.
Your head pains you considerably.

four head pains you considerably. You have pains behind the breastbone. You toss about in bed. You are annoyed by an irritating cough your throat is dry and sore.

You are annoyed by an irritating cough Your throat is dry and sore.
Your chest feels sore.
You have oppression on the chest.
You cough a tough, sticky material.
Or a yellow or green looking material.
Your cough is now loeser.
By these evidences you are now told that you have bronchial catarrh or bronchitis.
This is the last condition of catarrh that is readily amenable to treatment. The bronchial tubes convey the air from the windings to the lungs. They farm the massage from the gateway of the glottis to the air cells, which constitute that part of the lungs lined with mucous membrane, the most delicate and sensitive part of the lungs structure. It can advance but one step further, the final extension to the lungs. The neglected cold, the most triding exposure may bring on this condition, which we will describe.

Are You Coming to the Exposition ? Or, are you visiting it? We'd be glad to have you call, and will remind you that consultation is free, and our welcome is always to be relied upon.

Copeland Medical Institute, Rooms 315 and 316 Kiser Building, Corner Pryor and Hunter Streets.

DRESS GOODS, CLOAKS, CAPES

AND JACKETS. Stock complete in best selected styles, from newest designs made in Paris. Goods the best and prices the correct. Special attention is called to our facilities for getting latest styles in wraps of all kinds and ready-made dresses in light weights.

SEE AND PRICE WITH US.

Chamberlin. Johnson & Co.

WE ARE PROUD Of our Shoes, and it gives us pleasure to show them. If you are hard to fit, all the better. That is where we excel Many Atlantians are wearing our Shoes who have heretofore been obliged to send off for Shoes or



HEATING BY EXHAUST STEAM Without Back Pressure, by the VACUUM SYSTEM.

ADVANTAGES. 1.-Can be attached to existing plants at We are owners of the patent, and have

2.—Effects greatest efficiency from the heating surface by the removal of the water and air, preventing water harmer and stagnant circulation. 3.—Saves coal by removal of back press-re from engines; water of condensation, much we can benefit you, if you so desire,

equipped the largest plants in the United Over five hundred now in use. Will visit your plant and tell you how

SPECIALISTS in examining steam plants where increased efficiency and greater economy are desired in heating feed water for steam boilers, also warming buildings by the utilization of exhaust steam without back pressure upon the engine, irrespective of present heaters or methods employed. WARREN WEBSTER & CO.,

Exhaust Steam Specialist, CAMDEN, N. I.

E. W. DUTTON, M. E., Atlanta Manager, Gould Building.

I will make a special run on Sailors' and Misses' Caps,

The very latest and newest designs, all at the very lowest prices. From my line of Millinery you can get the most choice selectionseverything embracing the latest

creations. 45 Whitehall St. AMUSEMENTS.

THE ONLY NEW SHOW IN TOWN

The South Before the War.

"London by Daylight," "Paris by Gas-light," opposite Hagenbeck's and adjacent to the Phoenix wheel at the exposition. See and listen to the beautiful orchestrion of operatic selections combined with its flashing opalescent lights of transcendental beauty, which dazzle and enthrall the spec-tator.

The Only English Show on the Grounds.

Read the papers. Popular prices.

The best dinner today at Vignaux's, 16 Whitehall.

Conducted by MAUDE ANDREWS.

egally handsome in a rich chene silk trim

1860 one might readily believe her to be un-der thirty. She is a woman who has evi-dently taken the best care of the good

share of beauty in form and face with which nature has endowed her. Miss Lockwood, of Baltimore, a small and

dainty woman with brown eyes full of sun-

chiffon over satin.

Mrs. Tucker, of Washington, the first president of the Georgetown Alumnae, was brilliantly pretty in a lavender satin trim-

An interesting incident lay in the story of

the roses carried by Mrs. Marshal, of Cht-

cago, the daughter of Senator Colquitt. The

flowers were sent her by President Cleve-land as a token of his remembering the

fact that she was married at the same day

and time that the president made beautiful Frances Foisom the first lady of the land.

Mrs. Frederick Ousley, of Chicago, who as Miss Pace was one of the belies of Georgia, and who is now the guest of Sen-

ator and Mrs. John B. Gordon at Kirk-

wood, wore an unusually beautiful toilet of white satin with a touch of black velvet

Mrs. Frederick Owsley, of Chicago, who

elegant tonet of white satin and auchess

lace in which she looked the refined and

cultured woman that she is. Mrs. Ovid Spark, who as Miss Dalsy Huff

was the belle of Macon, wore a gown of black satin and chiffon which brought to

nan, was radiant in pink silk and chiffon. Mrs. John Benedict, of Athens, a beauti

ful brunette and a leader in southern socie

ty, were an elegant costume of white sating

Mrs. Harry White, of Athens, who is

known throughout the state as being one of its greatest social leaders, was handsome

in pink corded silk, trimmed in sable. Mrs.

White, by the way; is a woman who is uni-

versally beloved and she refutes that ignorant idea that vanity and worldliness are the prevalling characteristics of society

women, for, like the rest of that much-

envied coterie, she is always courteous thoughtful and unselfish to those about

Mrs. Howard Townsend, of New Yorl

president of the Colonial Dames of Amer

ca, wore the ideal dress of black velve with point lace and diamonds. Mrs. Town

send was, of course, one of the personage of great importance at the ball. She is woman who has been everywhere and ha

seen the best of social life that this cour

try and the courts of Europe have to offer She has a keen wit, but like most peopl

who have lived right amid the sorrows and joys of humanity she has a sympathetic and noble heart and a broad understand

These are a few of the married women present and I have given most attention

in courtesy to visitors within our gates.

It was a sweet and friendly little gather

ing, that of the Georgetown Alumnae who drew together in one corner of the assem-

bly hall on Tuesday morning, when each one of the company had some pleasant ex-

"Do you remember how Ida Honore used

to wear her hair plaited down her back?"

"Yes, and the sisters wouldn't let any

other girl do it; we always had to have our hair neatly tied up and Ida didn't have as

pretty hair as some of the other girls either. And then they used to let Nellie Abel

wear those great big diamonds that her

father gave her and the rest of us couldn'

nave jewels. I believe, though, that Sena-

tor Abel stipulated that she was to wear

the diamonds before she went there," said a pretty brunette of the company.

tioned somebody else, "when the sisters put Nellie before the big clock in the hall for

punishment and she hid in the clock and

They all laughed heartily at this recollec-

tion and then the talk drifted to some of

days between the scholars of the different sections and of how Mrs. Peter Meldrin,

of Savannah, then Miss Casey, refused to

accept from General Sherman the highes medal of honor that the school had to offer

"Oh, but it was grand," said the speaker,

locking girl, and she refused this great

gift from the hands of her country's ene

my with the scorn of an insulted queen."
"And did she get the medal after all?"

one. There was a beautiful presence in the

there; unspotted by tears, unscarred by

worldly knowledge. These women for one short hour had entered again the golden

gates of her kingdom wherein were treas-

badges of honor; higher than everything

Among the other costumes were several

that were notably handsome.

Mrs. Charles Collier, as wife of the president and also for her own bright and at-

tractive self, was one of the most notable women present. A gown of blue satin, brocaded in velvet and trimmed in duch-

esse lace brought out to perfection her delicate complexion and the color of her

Titian hair.
The two handsome young widows of the

and Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon. Mrs. Jackson wore a Worth costume of white velvet brocaded in ceres flowers

brocaded in ceres flowers and trimmed in cerese velvet. Mrs. Loulle M. Gordon was extreme-ly handsome in black satin trimmed in

pale blue chiffon and black ostrich feath

ers.
Mrs. Cramer, of Philadelphia, formerly

save the stair that loods to heaven.

ures brighter than the diamonds that spar kled upon their breasts; sweeter than their

nignant, for youth, early youth,

'No, but she got all the rest of them.

was asked.

t took half a day to find her?"

"And do you remember the time." ques-

said one or the number.

perfection her blond loveliness.

and black ostrick tips.

med with pearls and duchesse lace.

shine, was charming in a gown of black

#### A WEEK REPLETE WITH SOCIETY EVENTS.

The reception given by Miss Nellie Dodd on last Tuesday evening in honor of her charming guests, Miss Jarnigan, of Warrenton, and Miss Blount, of Augusta, was one of the most delightful events of the season. The entire lower floor was thrown open and artistically decorated with palms, ferns and cut flowers. At H o'clock an elegant repast was served. Miss Dodd re-ceived her guests in an elegant gown of white brocaded satin trimmed with jeweled gold passamenterle and was assisted in re-ceiving by Miss Alma Spear and Miss May-

mie Rounsaville, of Rome. Never has Atlanta society known such a rush of gayety as during this week. Never, it seems to me, have people lived so fast and so furiously. From one round of the clock to the next there has been something on hand and were it not for the blessed restfulness of baths and the comfort of food a great many society people would be ready for the lunatic asylum, since nobody has had any sleep to speak of during the last ten days. The president's visit was, in a sense, the great event of the exposi-tion, and although the south may not be a Cleveland country, his excellency received every honor that his office demanded, and whether a woman believed in his policy or not, she felt highly honored in shaking the hand of the president. Of such importance did this ceremony appear to some women at the Capital City Club ball that they passed down the line and back again several times. One lady was counted as she came and it was found that she had made six of these trips. And as she is somewhat stout and not over young, her patriotic admira-tion of the supreme power of the United States must have been tremendous, for it will be recalled that one had to go down the steps, after shaking hands with the president and cabinet people, walk through the hall, out into the plazza, up another flight of steps and back into the ballroom and get again into line for another shake.

Mrs. Hughes, of Wheeling, Va., the guest of Mrs. William C. Gienu and an extremely pretty, plquant little auburn-haired wo-Our speaking of the president and his party reminds me of a pretty little occurrence which illustrates the difference which one generous spirited woman in a high position can show to another of prominence. One of the committee on arrangements was telling me that when the line of cabinet ladies was being formed and Mrs. Thompson joined them in helping to receive, as they invited her to do, she modestly started to take her stand at the end of the line. Mrs. Carlisle, who was at the head, called her

back and said: back and said:
"No, my dear madam, you represent
the women of your country in this great
enterprise to which we have come to do
honor. Your place is beside the president of
our country, and there we must insist upon

Mrs. Thompson was assuredly the star of the occasion. The gown she wore was cane of the most magnificent ever seen at a grand function, being of a gold flowered brocade that stood alone; her ornaments were pearls and diamonds.

The reception, with its toilets and bril-

liant surroundings, has, of course, been de-scribed, but some references to the especial-ly handsome toilets and the people who wore them will, of course, be of interest. Among the many lovely matrons there were three whose beauty on the occasion is particularly memorable. These were Mrs. Livingston Mims, in white satin and duchesse lace; Mrs. Giles, of Wilmington, N. C., in black net embroidered in iridescent dragon flies, and Mrs. Henry Cabaniss, in an exquisite toilet of Illac brocade and pearls. The trio were white-haired beauties with young faces and faultless complexions, and in their regal toilets they looked as though they might have stepped from a painted pompadour fan.

Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins, a beauty at all ran thus:

times, attained her highest possibilities of radiant loveliness in a toilet of heavy bro-caded saith trimmed with chiffon. Mrs. Will Inman was beautiful in pink

Mrs. Barbour Thompson has a piquant in-

teresting soft of beauty and the French cade and the front of the bodice and the cleeves were trimmed with cream chiffon frills edged with black.

Mrs. Albert Thornton wore a magnificent

gown of white duchesse satin embroidered silver and finished with sable. The front of the skirt and bodice were elaborate trimmed in point duchesse lace, a reprodu tion of a wonderfully intricate design made for the Duchesse d'Angauleme Edmund L. Tyler was one of the

notably well dressed women. Her gown was of brocaded silk in that perfect golder ade which is both intense and refined. It was an imported toilet and the bodice was elaborately trimmed with priceless lace. The slender chain about her throat held a beautiful ancestral ornament in the form of a topaz set with pearls.

of the most superbly attired womer was Mrs. Florence Fox. of Philadelphia who appeared in a brocade showing shades of pink and green. The many jewels ornamenting the front of her bodice made he toilet most respiendent and there was not a woman in the entire assemblage who was ornamented with such a dazzling array of gems. Mrs. Fox, by the way, is a great leader in Philadelphia society and was during her residence in Washington some years ago a reigning social queen. She is a woman of the world in its very best sense



M'ss Ida Howell, was, as she always is, one of the beauties of the occasion. She wore an of the occasion. She wore an embroidered gown of Dresden silk, trimmed with thread lace and her ornaments were diamonds. As she stood in the doorway GREEN CLOTH. racious and considerate to all, ready with diamonds. As she stood in the doorway with a Spanish lace mantilla over her lovely head, one of the Spanish commissioners asked if she was not a Spanish woman, and he could scarcely believe that she was not one of the beautiful senoras and practical help to the poor and to her friends an unfailing source of happiness. Her home in Phila-delphia is a magnificent one and its splend furnishings and dainty bric-a-brac gath-ed together from all parts of the world of his own country.

Mrs. Martin Amorous wore a blue satin brocaded in pink buds and finished with

added to ample means, makes the house was one of the most beautiful women Mrs. Washington Augustus Roebling was Mrs. John B. Gordon was one of the dis tinguished matrons of the occasion; black velvet, point lace and diamonds. med with point de'esprit, and her jeweis were splendid diamonds. Mrs. Roebling is one of the most youthful looking women imaginable. She is not old by any means, it is true, but if she did not insist upon declaring herself a Georgetown graduate of Mrs. Jarnigan's lovely figure was set off to perfection in a chic toilet of white silk and duchesse lace.

Mrs. Robert J. Lowry wore a beautiful gown of white satin, brocaded in gold colored flowers. The bodice of brocade and gold spangled net had sleeves of gold colored velvet; exquisite pearl and diamonds completed the toflet. Mrs. William R. Hammond was lovely

in black embroidered chiffon over satin, with garniture of jet and real lace.

Mrs. Kuhrt wore a ruby velvet gown elaborately trimmed in point lace; diamonds and rubies completed a lovely toil-Mrs. Clark Howell was fair and

dainty in pale blue and white satin, with trimmings of white chiffon and pearls. satin brocaded in lavender, pink lace and Mrs. Wilmer Moore wore an exquisite

gown of lavender brocade satin, point lace Mrs. Wellborn Hill was becomingly gown-ed in pale green satin brocaded in white, embroidery of silver and pearls Mrs. Orme Campbell was bright and

pretty in plak chiffon over satin.

Mrs. Morris Brandon was one of the pretty young matrons. She wore a lovely ollet of cerese satin embroidered in silver.

Mrs. Julian Ravenel is always a welldressed woman, and on this occasion her gown was exquisite, being a black silk brocaded in lavender, with a bodice of jet and bertha of point lace.
Three blond, fair-skinned women were

were Mrs. Torbett, Mrs. Butler and Mrs.

altogether charming.

Miss Mary Willie, of Calveston, a very picturesque, piquant beauty. was gowned in a dainty pink striped silk. The waist was of chiffon, trimmed with pink for-get-

me-nots and pearls.

Miss Callie Jackson, daughter of Captain Miss Callie Jackson, is a strikingly beautiful girl and one with an exceedingly bright mind. She will undoubtedly be one of the greatest belies of the south. She resembles her father's mother, who as a Miss Davenport, was one of the greatest beauties of her day. Her dress was of pale green satin, trimmed in green chiffon.

Miss Ryland, who is like a glorious

Miss Annie Laurie Hill wore a dainty white slik trimmed with chiffon and pearls. She is very graceful and artistic looking and very smart. Her manners are sweet and unaffected and she has a way of making everybody like her.

Miss Julia Collier, one of the prettiest of the debutantes, was levely in white chiffon. Miss Iza Glenn looked perfectly lovely in a dear little French gown of white satin covered with mousselin de sole and trim-med with bunches of English daisles. Miss Lillian Lochrane was a picture of a dainty, refined beauty in a pale gree brocade satin with ruffles of green chif-

Miss Mamie Goldsmith was regal in pink Miss Manne Goldsing.

satin and velvet.

Miss Lizzie Venable was a veritable
LaFrance rose, in a toilet of brocade
satin, showing shades of pink and green
and trimmed in duchesse lace. Miss Joan Clarke looked handsome in velvet and ostrick

Miss Lula Belle Hemphill, in a white satin dress, looked like an exquisitely beauiful lily Miss Marion May wore a pale blue gown

and looked lovely, as she always does.
Miss Rebie Lowe looked unusually pretty in pink satin and chiffon.
Miss Martha Brown was like a piece of Dresden china in her dress of pink chiffon

over silk.

There were hundreds of other pretty girls present who were handsome gowns.

The picture of Mrs. Andrew Simonds, Jr., of Charleston, which graces this page today, is one in which everybody will feel interest-ed. Mrs. Simonds has done a great work for the woman's building in her decoration of the assembly hall. In society she is a reigning queen wherever she goes. It was



MRS. ANDREW SIMONDS, JR., OF CHARLESTON. She Is One of the South's Most Brillia nt and Most Beautiful Young Women.

great social charms and magnetism, was lovely in lavender silk and chiffon. Mrs. Morgan was one of the beautiful matrons of the occasion, in a handsome gown of black satin trimmed with rare ·lace, the costume setting off to perfec-tion her white hair and beautiful com-

Mrs. Albert Howell in blue silk chiffon, and Mrs. Virgil Hardon in white satin and duchesse lace, were two of the strikingly beautiful young matrons of the

the graduates during the war and one of the girls told of the high feeling in those Mrs. Scott Todd was handsome in white silk brocaded in pink flowers, with pear trimmings. Caroline Moerlein in yellow satin

embroidered in gold, and Mrs. Albert Cox n rose colored brocade richly trimmed duchesse lace, were two of the notably handsome women. Mrs. Charles O. Tyner was beautiful in yellow satin, and her sister, Mrs William Prescott, was also lovely in white satin

and duchesse lace. Mrs. Dick Harris was bright and pretty She was the handsomest and most brilliant girl who graduated that year." Many were the tales that followed this n a handsome lavender satin. Mrs. Lewis Beck wore a superb gown of rose duchesse satin, trimmed in sable, and finished with exquisite lace, that was held in place on her bodice with diamonds gathering, invisible but divinely fair and

and emeralds. Mrs. James R. Collins wore a French gown of gold colored brocade satin, with point draperies and corsage trimmings of point duchesse lace. Mrs. William Kelly, of Tennessee, was

handsome in a white lace gown over white Mrs. Buchanan, one of the social leaders of Washington, D. C., was lovely in

ome brocaded silk, with rhinestone garniture.

One of the handsomest dresses worn during the week of festivities was that in which Mrs. George Harris assisted Mrs. Tyler in receiving on Thursday evening. The skirt was of the softest flesh colored satin, which reached a higher note of color in the bodice of pink velvet and satin trimmed with pale green velvet and clusters of ostrich tips. The frock came from one of the best modistes of Baltimore, and bespoke the taste and refinement of that city noted for its well-gowing women. that city noted for its well-gowned women.

Miss Seixas, of New Orleans, is the guest of Miss Corinne Stocker of Peach-tree. She is a beautiful girl and in her Aanguid looks and coquettish manners is the ideal Creole girl. She was very much admired during a former visit and her stay here is a source of pleasure to her many friends.

The visit of Mr. John Rommel on the 3d instant, and Mr. Sawyer, of Philadelphia, to Atlanta this week has been one of social importance. Mr. Rommel is wellsioners asked if she was not a Spanish commiswoman, and he could scarcely believe that
she was not one of the beautiful senoras
of his own country.

Mrs. Martin Amorous wore a blue satin
brocaded in pink buds and finished with
opal embroidery and real lace. She

a great source of regret to her friends that Mrs. William C. Glenn, a woman of she was too ill to attend the Georgetown alumnae, of which she is a member, hav-ing been a classmate of Mrs. Joseph Thomp-Mrs. Simonds, Mrs. Thomp Miss May Hewitt were called the three graces of the school.

Mr. and Mrs. McAllen B. Marsh are visiting Judge and Mrs. Bigby, on Washington street. Mrs. Marsh is looking even more radiantly handsome than in her girl-hood days and her presence is a delight to er many warm friends. Since her mar riage took her very charming husband and herself to their country place in north Georgia she has been sorely missed in Atlanta's smart set, for she was a star of great brilliancy and magnetism in the social firmament. She has been wearing some black silk crepon with a bodice of amethyst



THEATER TOILET.

and violet velvet, and a chic hat to match, was extremely becoming. A Red-fern gown of dark blue cloth, with the bodice trimmed with white satin, richly embroidered in gold and finished with sable was very lovely, and with it was worn a big picturesque velvet hat with nodding nes and a twist of turquoise velvet be neath the brim.

Mrs. Mary Underwood McCann, the com missioner from California, gave a most charming talk in palmistry Saturday afternoon in the assembly hall in the woman's building The talk was full of interest and she said many bright, witty unings. She is a woman with a brilliant mind and is an able lawyer. Her examination was one of the finest that had ever been passed manners that make every one love and ad mire her. She has studied paimistry only for the diversion of her friends and family, and some of the things she reads from the lines in the hand are really marvelous. Her teacher was a pupil of a famous Parisian, La Barolles. Mr. Warner L. U for many years She is a daughter of

Among these was a bright informal breakfast with which they complimented the
Georgetown alumnae at the Aragon yesterday morning. The menu was delightfully served, and the entertainment was
altogether charming. entertaining and interesting.

> BELVA LOCK WOOD, HER LIFE AND SOME EXPERIENCES.

Washington, October 25 .- (Special Correspondence.)—As an exponent of the new woman idea Eelva A. Lockwood is again in evidence A dozen years ago she bound-ed into fame as the champion of woman's rights and became the candidate of that party for the presidency of the United States. From that day to this she has held the public attention, attaining more or less prominence as a lecturer upon woman's amused me when I read of it several days later.

"As it is customary for a candidate to reply to the party nominating him I asked myself why shouldn't I do the same thing. Determined to have some fun out of the matter I set to work to get up a letter of acceptance, one that would satirize in a small degree the letters of the other candidates. I was pretty well posted on public questions, for I had read up on them, but I confess I was shy on the tariff. But applying myself assiduously to study for a few houre I felt prepared to handle that topic also. As some of my friends dropped in I invited them to contribute a plank or two to the platform questions and as an advocate of peaceful arbitration for the settlement of interna-tional disputes. As there is nothing like a criminal prosecution to bring a person



notoriety, Mrs. Lockwood, at this time, finds herself much talked about in the public prints on account of a little affair which she had with one of her tenants who was behind in the payment of his office rent.

The tenant being sued for debt astonished the community by causing the arrest of Mrs. Lockwood for alleged criminal libel. He averred that on account of his backwardness in making monthly settlements for the room he occupied in the Lockwood building the owner thereof caused him annoyance by posting on his front door, in full public view, the following and similar doggerel:

"Four prity morn men, Formily occopied this den; Beet there landiady, Out of her rent

Then got up, skipt and went.

Reel Estate." While the defended denied each and all of the allegations, her acquaintances refuse to believe that she had any knowl-

edge of the contemptible trick, her case has been passed over to the grand jury which will decide whether the evidence is sufficient to necessitate a trial.

Aside from her case in the district court Mrs. Lockwood is enjoying some note in

the south this week on account of her active participation in the exercises at the Atlanta exposition. Friday she presided over the exercises of the Woman's National Press Association, of which she is vice president, and next Saturday, which is Lawyers' day at the exposition, she will have a place on the programme to be rendered in the grand auditorium, woman's building. For one hour she will talk upon the subject, "The New Woman-By One of Her." That address Mrs. Lockwood proposes to make the basis of a lecture which she will deliver in Indiana this winter and later in the various cities of the United States.

I called upon Belva Lockwood, at her home and office on F street, this city, the other afternoon and found her busily engaged in attending to pension cases and court matters. Women delight in telling their husbands how tidy and orderly they would keep their offices if they were in charge of them, but here is a new vo-man who is as reckless in the disposition of her papers and documents as any man, lawyer or editor, I ever saw. Behind a table that was buried under petitions, un answered letters, clippings, advertisements and newspapers, without removing her bon-net, for she had just come in from court, Mrs. Lockwood sat down to chat with me on the "New Woman" and kindred subjects. Behind her was a catch-all, filled to overflowing with pension papers, briefs and what-not, which could not have been more disarranged had children played in it. "I put everything in there," said she by way of apology, "and permit nothing to be taken out. But some day, when I have more time, I shall overhaul it and see what's on hand." Her lawbooks and articles of furniture were perhaps as well arranged in the room as a man would keep them, but no better.
"When I address the lawyers at the ex-

position," said she, "I shall tell them that the new woman has risen phoenix like out of the old Hindoo dogma that woman has no soul and show them that she is a natural evolution of the progress of the age I shall treat of her genesis, exodus and numbers. Just as soon as we began to teach her the alphabet of the language for they thought it debased her-we laid the foundation for the evolution of the new woman. That is the alpha and omega of her coming out- her genesis. exodus was through the schools and the seminaries. As she became educated she entered the professions, taught school, became professors in the colleges, entered journalism, studied medicine and prac-ticed before the bar. Her numbers are multiplying with the growth of knowledge "I believe that organizations are the hope of the world. The organization of woman's societies and woman's clubs has brought the new woman to the front, sustained, emphasized and multiplied her. The press has spread abroad her doings until we have become familiarized with her. She is no longer shy, but on the plat form, on the stage, in the pulpit, in the Sabbath school, by the sick bed as nurse and physician, as a missionary abroad, a tourist, a student in a strange land, as a newspaper correspondent, an editor a writer of books and magazines, she has a place and fills it as creditably as does a man. She opens Christlan Endeavor societies or Weman's Christian Temperance Union meetings with all of the assurance of a trained minister, never once doubting her ability or her position. She rides bicycles, sails a yacht or swims out to rescue a drowning men at sea as though all of these accomplishments had been handed down from her own great-grandmother and as though the world expected she would do these things for lo, these many years. And why not? She has the ability. It is not only the right of woman to practice law and medicine and enter the profess it is her province to vote and hold office. That is what I shall preach to the lawyers at the exposition next week and what shall advocate on the lecture platform this

"You have had some practical experience in politics," I remarked, "having twice made the race for president. Will you re-

made the race for president. Will you relate a little of it?"

"The inclpiency of my campaign as a national candidate in 1884," replied Mrs. Lockwood, "was almost farcical. Its simplicity gave it an air of incredulity until I spared the matter my attention, then more in the spirit of humor than seriousness, and I soon found that I had something real and not fanciful on my hands. This is the way of it:

having studied hard and long on a murder case that I was to try, I picked up a copy of a woman's industrial paper, edited by Marietta L. Howe, of California. I noticed an article, or rather a pronunciamento from Mrs. Stanton and Susan B. Anthony calling upon the women of the country to support the republican party in the coming election. I answered setting forth that It would be far better for the women to support even a weak banting. S AND GUSSIP OF THE WEEK IN SOCIET

the formality of neminating me as their candidate and establishing an equal rights party. This was a turn which surprised and amused me when I read of it several days

tribute a plank or two to the platform

which I thought necessary for me to stand upon. In one evening the various planks of uneven sizes and different qualities

were nailed together and my platform was

ready. The best part of it was its brevity for it would not make over half a column

"Next morning I carried my unsealed let-

ter to court, intending to mail it on my re-turn. In court I met Ben Butler's clerk,

who broached the subject of politics and asked me if I was not going to support the general, who was at that time a presidential candidate. I replied that I would support no one, because I was also a candidate. A newspaper correspondent was present and I was teased about my candidacy until I produced the letter in verification of

until I produced the letter in verification of

my statement. Returning to my office later in the day I found it well-filled with news-

paper men, who desired a copy of the ac

me to address political meetings in every

'I couldn't respond at all. I didn't attempt

to, and as the political tempest raged in all its fury throughout the land I occupied my time here in the office looking after my

cases. I have learned since, though, that

pseudo Belva Lockwood spoke in a great many places of the northwest. Beardless youths with high tenor or soprano voices

donned mother hubbards and took the platform under my name. Farmers left their plows and after attending the meetings re-

turned home well pleased with the female

candidate, who, in fact, had not spoken to them. Recently in Indiana I was approach-ed by a news man for an interview and I

readily favored him. With some surprise

he remarked, 'Why, the last time you were

here, when you spoke as a candidate of the woman's party, I asked you for an in-

terview and you closed up like a clam.' I did not inform the reporter that he and his fellow townsmen had been duped by a

false Belva Lockwood, but such was the

case, for I had never been in that section

"Were you not disappointed, when the

votes were counted, to find that all this demanstration in your behalf was but an

day, incog., and there in one precinct saw sixteen ballots deposited for me. All of these were thrown out uncounted. In New York state, where I was born and raised, a great many friends gave me their votes, but the returns did not show that they had. I was not discouraged for you reprember.

I was not discouraged, for you remember

that I ran again in 1888. Some fifty or seventy-five women met in Des Moines, and considering that I had made a good race they renominated me. You know the rest." Belva Lockwood would not have you be lieve that she is a young woman. A con-stitutional requirement is alreaty better

stitutional requirement is almost half

county of Niagara, village of Royaiton, Belva Ann Bennett first saw the light. My

childhood remembrances were of a little

dirty-faced girl on a farm, like Topsy, not

afraid of snakes or rats, or nuthin'; as ac-tive as any boy and able to walk the rail

fence a mile and never drop off; in for anything and delighted to ride horses after

the cows; a school teacher at fourteen and a wife at eighteen." This was her early life as she summarily put it.

At twenty-three this woman was a widow

of Uriah McNall, with a young child to look after. Four years later sne attended Genesee college and at the breaking out of the civil war she opened a seminary at

Oswego. In five years she disposed of her school, which she had started without cap-

ital, and with \$5,000 in her pocket she came

to Washington, studied law at Columbia college and established another seminary. She married Ezeklel Lockwood, D.D., who

survived until 1877. Having been admitted to the supreme court of the District of Co-

lumbia, and finding her entrance to the

highest tribunal of the nation barred, she

drafted a bill, had it introduced in congress

empty show, a delusion and a snare?" "No, I am satisfied that a great many votes were cast for me that were not counted. I went to Philadelphia election

"Did you respond to all of them?"

Wilmer Moore will visit Mrs. Mrs. villiam B. Lowe will give a Eugenide Bocande.

One othe beautiful women that vi Atlanta at week was Mrs. Billups Phi of Athen who attracted much attention the Clevend ball. forth that it would be far better for the women to support even a weak bantling, if he represented their interests, than to join issues with one of the big parties, Mrs. Howe took my view of the matter and as a result when a number of women of the Pacific slope met in convention a short time afterwards they went through the formality of naminating me as their

Mrs. F. Cook, a bright and charmic woman, the guest of Miss Mary Reed, on urtland avenue. Mrs. Cook justly early the reputation of being of the wits Washington and she will a great add on to Atlanta this winter.

Mrs. Leibemith and Miss Leibersmit of Richmond and Mrs. Scherin, of Phi delphia, are siting Mrs. Leibersmith, 22 Castlebury treet.

The member of the Capital City Co-will give two formal dances per month a October, Noveber and December. In first one will given Monday night, n

Miss Pattie J.cs, of Albany, and Mary Lu Wikie of Cartersville, are vising Miss Alice Sropshire.

General Wheele of Alabama, with the two daughters, is oppning at the Aragon. Miss Carrie Smh and Miss Adriens Collier, of Indian trings, were in Atlanta several days last wek, the guests of Ma Daisy Smith, of the apital Female collean Both of these your ladies are great a vorites in Atlanta.

Misses Ione and thei Price, of Fupper Ga., were in the cit for a few day

Miss Eloise Daniel, f Eufaula, Ala. been visiting in the cor for several day Mr. Jack B. Baird ad wife, of Mt. ling, Ky., are in the cy attending the e position. Mr. Baird i city clerk of a Sterling and one of the eading young bu

ness men of his state. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Jarker, of August are in the city for a fw days seeing to

ceptance and platform, which I gave out. The following day it was printed in every paper, I believe, in the country. From that moment I was deluged with letters asking Mrs. J. G. York, of Apory, Miss., is

ing her relatives in the city. Miss Tissey Overby, of Richland, Ste county, Georgia, together with he



LET OF PLAID WOOL AND VELVE ses Hunter Soville and Gussie visiting their cousin, Mr. W. H. O. 89 Grant street. Miss Overby w in in the city for several days in atte ce upon the exposition.

Mrs. John Stoddard and daughter, Min lattic Stoddard, of Little Rock, Ark, ar wed in the city this week from Houston rex. They are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Courtney, 49 West Baker.

Miss Eva Joseph, of Columbus, Ga., visiting at Mrs. McRae's, on Capitol at

stitutional requirement is almost half in century's experience before a person is eligible to the presidency, and she has had that. In reply to my question she frankly said: "In 1830, in the state of New York, Mrs. Adair and Miss Laura Adair are

me again from New York. Miss Morah Bailey, of LaGrange Fen

Miss Moran Banley, of Ladrange college, is in the city for a few days.

Miss Sallie Sims and Master A. G. Cook
of Senoia, are the guests of Miss Matter
Clarke, 270 Courtland street. The Ylo Club was delightfully ente

at the residence of Mrs. E. T. Allen, Capitol avenue. A splendid programm furnished by several members of the Among those present were Miss Story, of Augusta, Ga.; Miss Ida Miss Eunice Heade, Miss Nellie Lewis, Mamie Willis, Miss Emma Castella, Messrs. Bob Carmichael, Lawrence Bob Harwell, Charles Castella, Ben Jack Curran, Tilden Metts, Dr. Hyde ter Gallegher and others. Delighti freshments were served and all there joyed themselves.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Louise Mi was married to Mr. John H. Dat New York. The two met for the first time at the



United States. Since then she has been admitted in Maryland, New York, Virginia and fo the United States court of claims. Belva Lockwood became a champion for woman's rights in the District of Columbia when she found that females employed in the departments were recognized as "laborers" and earned no more than \$900 at the highest kind of work they performed. She prepared a bill, classifying the women as "clerks" and giving them equal pay She prepared a bill, classifying the women as "clerks" and giving them equal pay with equal work. The bill was passed by congress and under its provisions many women are row receiving \$2,300 for departmental work. Besides attending to her pension claims and cases in court, looking after woman's rights and lacturing, she is pension claims and cases in court, looking after woman's rights and lecturing, she is serving the Peace Bureau, of Berne, as secretary of the American branch, in arduous efforts in behalf of a peaceful arbitration of international disputes.

But above all Belva Lockwood is assisting the evolution of the new woman.

of the new woman. CORRY M. STADDEN.

Miss Mitchell is well known as the of many beautiful poems, and Mr. D is a prominent electrician, and the a leading New York lawyer. The grow been called to New York on bus the bride, whose exposition detain her here, will be at friends at Hotel Fambro, 102 lvy s The marriage was a quiet affair and place in the presence of a few friends contracting parties will receive gratulations and best wishes of a hi

One of the most elegant entertainment of the past week was that given Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Burr Steele at the Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Burr Steele at it beautiful residence to Governor and I Coffin, of Connecticut, and the govern-staff, also the jury of awards and staff, also the jury of awards an representatives of Connecticut at the

Continued on Seventh Page.

The Cl Read I

On Tues the best do lar-t the wrag half the \$2.00 La caly 98 \$5 00 La long, fo \$5.98 La

sweep, \$6.50 La asplum \$8.00 La sale \$4 \$10.00 L beauty \$5:00 L gem, \$ \$6 00 La \$10.00 I price, ... \$12.00 L sweep, \$15.00 l

sweep, Specia \$8.00 ladies' \$19.00 ladies \$12.50 ladies \$15.00 ladies \$20.00 ladies Ladies Sc.co ladies' \$5.50 ladies'

\$8.00 ladies'

\$10.00 ladies

\$12.50 ladies

\$15.00 ladies

Our Capes

inch sv

\$16.50

new ripple b Our prices Re and ev deliver

sition. Mrs. many compilms well as intellegovernor's staf brilliancy to the and hondsome . Mr. and Mrs. with that makes an even enjoyable. The Governor Com

day:

"Mrs and Mrs street. Dear Stiffe governor Shimself and Mrs stoners and Connecticut to most cordial the entended by y castonis one of Miss Carlene Tenn, and M mingi am, Ala.,

At the meet managers of terday, by red the accretary Nellie McClen secretary. The pliment, as Mi won an's boa Governor We stall and their at the Markha

Mr. and Mrs Mrs. A. Arnoling Mr. B. Arnington street. Miss Helen visiting Miss l ton street.

The following the woman "Kesolved. I dered the Hed generosity in the entertains ters of the Dames by the Dames by the Cotton bestion." Hesolved. I to the H. J. burg. Pa., for and means women manas mational exposurements of the women manas mational exposurements.

Ote of the butantes of th K. Lumpkin, was present a

# E. M. BASS & CO. 37 WHITEHALL STREET. THE LADIES' BAZA

The Cheapest Cash Dry Goods House on Earth. See Our Goods and We will Save You Money on Every Article You Purchase. We will Start a Grand Sale Monday, and All are Invited.

PEAD OUR PRICES AND COME.

#### Read Prices from Our Cloak Parlor.

On Tuesday we purchased 360 Wraps from one of the best Cloak houses in the East at 45c on the \$2.00 Nottingham Lace Curtains, dollar-the house needed the money and we wanted the wraps—they go on sale Monday at 8 o'clock at \$3.00 Nottingham Lace Curtains, half the regular prices.

\$2.00 Ladies' Cloth Capes, light weight, all colors, \$5.00 Ladies' fur-trimmed Beaver Capes, 27 inches

long, for \$1.98. \$5.98 Ladies' braided Beaver Double Cape, long sweep, for \$2.48.

\$6.50 Ladies' silk trimmed Double Beaver Capes, a plum, \$3.25. \$8.00 Ladies' fine Kersey plain stitched Capes, this

sale \$4.98. \$10.00 Ladies' Beaver Capes, applique bands and a beauty, \$5.98.

\$5.00 Ladies' fine silk trimmed Scotch Capes, a gem, \$3.25. \$6.00 Ladies' satin trimmed Boucle Capes, special

\$10.00 Lidies' silk trimmed Boucle Capes, half price, \$5.00.

\$12.00 Ladies' silk trimmed Boucle Capes, 160-inch sweep, \$6.98. \$15.00 Ladies' braided Boucle Capes, with 174-

inch sweep, beauties, \$9.98. \$16.50 Ladies' braided Boucle Capes, 166-inch sweep, special, \$11.48.

#### Specials in Plush Capes

apital City C

\$8.00 ladies' seal plush, fur trimmed, immense sweep, \$5.00. 510.00 ladies' seal plush, fur trimmed, big sweep, \$6.48. \$12.50 ladies' seal plush Capes, fur trimmed, a beauty, \$8.98. \$15.00 ladies' seal plush, fur trimmed Capes, special value, \$9.98. \$20.00 ladies' seal plush, braided and fur trimmed Capes for \$12.98.

#### Ladies' and Misses' New Style Jackets

\$6.00 ladies' and misses' all wool Scotch Cloth Jackets for \$3.98. \$5.50 ladies' and misses' Beaver Jackets, all wool, only \$3.49. \$8.00 ladies' very fine Kersey Jackets, best styles, now \$4.98. \$10.00 ladies' square cut Chinchilla Jacket, melon sleeves, \$6.75. \$12.50 ladies' fine Boucle Jackets, immense sleeves, \$7.48. \$15.00 ladies' Persian Jackets, velvet piped, beauties, \$8.08. Our Capes are made very full and stylish. Our Jackets have the new ripple backs, large buttons, boxed fronts and large melon sleeves.

#### Lace Curtains.

\$1.50 Nottingham Lace Curtains,

\$5.00 Nottingham Lace Curtains,

#### Underwear.

50c Ladies' Pants and Vests for 10c \$1.00 Ladies' Pants and Vests for \$2.00 Ladies' Lamb's wool gar-

ments, 75c. 51.00 Ladies' Union Suits for 49c. \$2.00 Ladies' Union Suits for 98c, 51.50 Misses' Union Suits for 75c. \$2.00 Misses' Union Suits for 98c.

Specials. 500 genuine Marseilles 12-4 Counterpanes, worth \$3.00, for Mon-

soc unlaundered Shirts only 25c.

\$1.00 unlaundered Shirts for 49c.

25c fast black Socks only 10c.

30c fast black Socks for 10c.

\$1.25 very fine laundered Shirts,

asc heavy Balbriggan Vests for

\$1.00 Wool Garments, special, 400

1.50 fine Lamb's Wool Garments

\$2.00 Camel's Hair Garments for

\$1.00 Gloria Serge Umbrellas 50c.

\$3.50 Serge Silk Umbrellas \$1.48.

\$2.50 Exposition Walking Canes

4-ply all-linen Collars, every shape

4-ply all-linen Cuffs only 19c.

soc all-linen Handkerchiefs 15c.

soc all-silk Hose Supporters 19c.

\$1.00 Silk Handkerchiefs, special

\$2.00 Serge Silk Umbrellas 98c.

open back and front, this sale

#### Blankets.

Buy your Blankets now and save one-third your money-See? Extra large Blankets, good ones,

10-4 Wool Blankets now \$1.48. \$4.00 all-wool Blankets, \$1.08. \$6.50 California Blankets, \$2.98. \$7.00 California Blankets, \$3.48. \$8.00 California Blankets, \$3.98. \$10.00 California all-wool Blankets, extra large and heavy, \$4.48.

#### Specials.

Half ounce Knitting Silks, 5c. 75c silvered Photo Frames, 10c. 100 yards best Spool Silk, worth 10c, this sale only 5c. 15c Pearl Buttons, dozen 5c. 15c Saxony Yarns, hank 5c. 39c Ladies' Chemisettes only 19c.

#### Table Linens.

30c oiled red Damask only 19c. 49c oiled red Damask for 25c. soc bleached Damask only 29c. 75c German Cream Damask, 39c. \$1.00 full bleached Damask, 49c. \$1.25 German Satin Damask, extra wide and full bleached, 75c \$1.50 double face, full bleached German Satin Damask, 98c. 15c full size Towels only 4c. 25c all-linen Towels only 10c. 39c full size Linen Towels, 19c. 39c Fringed Napkins for 19c.

\$1.25 all-linen Napkins, 98c. \$2.00 very fine Linen Napkins, \$1.25.

50c Napkins, half price, 25c.

75c all-linen Napkins, 49c.

\$1.00 all-linen Napkins, 75c.

\$2.50 German Linen Napkins, \$1.48.

From 8 to 10 o'clock Monday we will sell 10,000 yards of Beautiful Reversible Zephyr Ginghams, light and dark colors, goods worth 15c a yard or \$1.50 a pattern, but between the hours named we will sell a pattern of 10 yards

#### to each lady for the small sum of 19c. Think of it—19c, worth \$1.50. And this is only one of the 1,000 bargains you can get from us Monday. . . . . Men's Furnishings. Linings

and Findings.

Best Shirt Cambrics only 3 1-2c. Gilbert's best Silesias for oc. Gilbert's best Percalines only oc. 9 and 12-inch Bunch bones 5c. Plain and barred Crinolines 7c. Good Waist Linings only 5c. Best patent Hook and Eyes 5c. yards Velveteen Bindings 8c.

Anti-Fiber Chamois only 19c.

Best Linen Grass Cloth oc.

#### Hosiery.

Ladies' fast black Hose only 5c. Misses' fast black Hose for 5c. Ladies' seamless Hose for 10c. Ladies' silk-finished fine Hose 190 Misses' black seamless Hose 10c. Ladies' fine fast black Hose 25c. 75c Ladies' very fine Hose 30c.

#### Notions.

Souvenir Pin Trays only 10c. Souvenir Pin Cushion Slippers

Souvenir Jewelry Cases only 490 Good Hair Pins, per paper, IC. Linen Thread Spool for 2c. Children's Hose Supporters 5c. Misses' Hose Supporters 10c. Ladies' Silk Hose Supporters 25c. Ladies' fine Garters, pretty buckles, 49c.

15c Pearl Buttons, special, 5c. Mexican Butter Milk Soap for 19c.

#### Gloves.

39c Cashmere Gloves for 10c. \$1.00 Fine Kid Gloves only 75c. \$1.50 Guaranteed Kid Gloves 89c. \$2.00 Guaranteed Kid Gloves 98c. \$2.50 Guaranteed Kid Gloves \$1.48. \$2.00 Pique Kid Gloves \$1.25.

#### Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

We wish to call your Special Attention to our Grand Dress Goods Sale which commences Monday morning. We have just received several cases of new Fancy Suitings that were bought at an immense sacrifice, and which we can afford to sell you for about one-half their actual value. Don't fail to see us if you want to buy anything in this line. We will guarantee to save you money on every dollar's worth bought of us. We mean exactly what we say, and we will cheerfully refund your money if you can duplicate the goods elsewhere at our prices. Bring this advertisement with you. We will be pleased to show you the goods. Read every line carefully.

#### COLORED DRESS GOODS!

I Lot 50c Clan Tartan and fancy wool plaids, lovely styles, for 25c. 1 Lot 30c Cashmere and fancy Jacquard Suitings for Monday, 19c. 50c all-wool Henrietta and Surah Serge, Monday's price 25c. 1 Lot 54-inch French Tailor Serge and Broadcloth, worth \$1.00 per

20 pieces Nobby Suitings in Boucle and Bourette effects, worth 89c, for 49c 1 Lot 48-inch Camel's Hair Diagonal, worth \$1.00 per yard. Monday's price 3oc.

89c all-wool Fancy Plaids, in very choice combinations, for Monday 59c. SPECIAL.—A choice line of Imported Novelty Suitings in the very newest effects, worth \$1.25 to \$1.69, for Monday only 89c,

#### SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

We are showing a magnificent line of new Silks in Colored Taffeta and Satins, in Plaids and all the new figured effects.

1 Lot 50c Evening Silks in China and India, Monday's price 25c. 1 Lot \$1.39 Novelty Silks, in beautiful effect, for Monday 75c. Special for Monday-1 Lot all Silk Satin Rhadame, \$1.25 quality, for 75c. Special for Monday—\$2.00 all Silk Satin Duchesse, extra wide, for 89c. Special for Monday-\$2.25 25-inch all Silk, Gros Grain, Armure,

Royal and Royal Satin Duchesse, magnificent quality, for 98c.

#### Black--Dress Goods--Black.

SPECIAL-1 Lot of Imported Tailor Serge, Corkscrew Diagonal, French Soliel and Silk Finish Henrietta, all Frederick Arnold's make, and from 48 inches to 54 inches wide. A grand bargain for Monday 59c. 25 pieces fine Novelty Suitings, in Boucle, Jacquard and fancy Biarritz, strictly \$1.00 quality, to go on sale Monday for \$40c.

50c all Wool Henrietta and Figured Sicilian, Monday's price 25c. 80c Brilliantine and Sicilian, plain and figured, beautiful quality, for 49c \$1.25 Figured Silk Finish Brilliantines and Sicilians, levely goods, for 59c 10 pieces very handsome Silk Finish Novelty Surtings, in all the very newest weaves, worth from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per yard, for Monday only 98c.

75c Watered Moreen Skirting, extra good quality, for 39c. We have just received a choice line of Dress Buttons to match all the new Dress Goods, and will sell them at special cut prices.

Remember we are open until 9 o'clock every night. We buy and sell strictly for the cash, and can, will save you money on each and every purchase. Our stock is new and desirable. Come and see us. You are welcome. Our force is large. All goods will be delivered promptly. Mails orders filled day received.

# E. M. BASS & CO., 37 Whitehall Street, The Ladies' Bazaar.

Our prices are half what others ask.

Continued from Sixth Page. Mrs. Steele has received a great many compliments for the delightful well as intellectual entertainment. r's staff in full uniform, added liancy to the array of beautiful women hondsome men there assembled. Mr. and Mrs. Steele always entertain with that warm cordiality which makes an evening spent with them most enjoyable. The following letter from

Governor Coffin was received the next

day:
"Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Steele, Peachtree Street.—Dear Sir and Madam: It affords the governor great pleasure in behalf of himself and Mrs. Coffin, the members of his staff, the board of Connecticut's commissioners and other representatives of Connecticut to beg your acceptance of his most cordial thanks for the kind courtesy extended by you last evening. The occasion is one certain to be always remember. most cordial thanks for the kind the oc-extended by you last evening. The oc-casion is one certain to be always remem-bered by all of us as one of peculiar and exceptional gratification. Sincerely yours, "FRANK D. HAINES,"

Miss Carlene Glascock, of Nashville, Tenn., and Miss Belle Hughes, of Birmingham, Ala., are visiting Miss Lina Ter-

At the meeting of the board of women managers of the exposition held on yes-terday, by request of Mrs. A. B. Steele, the secretary to the woman's board, Miss Nellie McClendon was elected assistant secretary. This is a well merited compliment, as Miss McClendon has for more than a year been the stenographer for this department and is most thoroughly familiar with all the workings of the

Governor Watson, of Delaware, with his Governor Watson, of Delaware, with instaff and their wives, has engaged rooms at the Markham, about fifty in the party, to arrive by the Southern railway at 3:55 November 7th.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Arnold, of Chicago, and Mrs. A. Arnold, of Terre Haute, are visiting Mr. B. Arnold and family, at 447 Wash-

Miss Helen Arnold, of Terre Haute, is visiting Miss Edna Arnold at 447 Washing-The following resolutions were passed by the woman's board yesterday:

"Resolved. That a vote of thanks be tendered the Heinz Pickle Company for their generosity in furnishing table delicacies for the entertainment to be given the Daughters of the Revolution and the Colonial Dames by the board of women managers of the Cotton States and International exposition.

of the Cotton States and International exposition.

"Resolved, That a vote of thanks be sent to the H. J. Heinz Pickle Company, Pittsburg, Pa., for their generosity to the ways and means committee of the board of women managers in supplying the Creole Kitchen with their superior goods."

The above are true-extracts from the minutes of the meetings of the board of women managers Cotton States and International exposition.

MRS. A. B. STEELE, Secretary.

NELLY M'LENDON,
Assistant Secretary.

One of the most charming young debutantes of the social season is Miss Louise K. Lumpkin, of Athens, Ga. Miss Lumpkin was present at the brilliant reception given last Thursday evening at the Capital City Club in honor of President Cleveland and his cabinet and was one of the reigning an honor graduate of the Lucy Cobb institute and below as an of the most in the most in the color of the Lucy Cobb institute and below as an of the most in the most in the color of the color of the Lucy Cobb institute and below as an of the most in the color of the

histrious families of the state. She is a young lady of refined intellect and of rare personal beauty. Miss Lumpkin is visiting her grandparents, Professor and Mrs. W. Lumpkin, at 165 Peachtree street.

The following resolutions of the colonial committee on the death of Miss Susan Covington Clarke, of Middletown, Conn., who died in this city October 19, 1896, were passed yesterday:

ed yesterday:

"When, in the unspeakable glory of a perfect October morning the governor of Connecticut marched through the streets of Atlanta with his brilliant staff and retinue, his historic Foot Guard, his military bands and all the pomp and circumstance of war, they passed unconsciously the spot where lay all that was mortal of one of their most distinguished cilizers, whose most distinguished citizens, whose had just passed into the presence of

spirit had just passed into the presence of her Maker.

"Miss Clarke was the grapddaughter of Ezek Hopkins, the first admiral of the United States navy. She was a Colonial Dame, a member of the Mary Washington Monument Association, and state regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution for Connecticut, and it was while organizing a chapter in the northern part of the state that she contracted her fatal illness. Although she had been but a few days among us, Miss Clarke was not a stranger. She was chairman for Connecticut of the colonial committee of the woman's board of the Cotton States and International exposition, and as a co-worker with of the Cotton States and International exposition, and as a co-worker with us was well known and appreciated for her many graces of mind and heart. The beautiful display of her state in the colonial room is due largely to her influence and generosity, and remains a touching tribute to der unselfishness and patriotic arder. Indeed it was this patriotic spirit of fraternity which brought her among us, and her last words were the greeting she had brought from her distant home to the assembled Daughters of the American Revolution Miss Clarke was a lady of abundant wealth, whose large means were shared with generous hand with every good work. She will be missed: her place can never be filled. Let this be her noble epitaph. 'She hait done what she could.'

"Although far from her native hills, warm hearts beat in sympathy with her tragic fate and loving hands did all that it was possible to do to comfort her last hours.

"Resolved, That the colonial committee

it was possible to do to combite her less hours.

"Resolved, That the colonial committee feels deeply bereaved in the death of Miss. Clarke: that we will never forget her untring labors in our behalf; that we desire to place this simple immortelle from the far southland upon the her of our goldenhearted sister of the north.

"Resolved, That we extend our sincerest sympathy to the Daughters of the American Revolution of Connecticut, the citizens of Middletown and the family of the deceased "Resolved. That the papers be requested to publish these resolutions and a copy be sent to the family, to each state regent throughout the union and also placed upon

our minutes.

"MRS. WILLIAM LAWSON PEEL.

"MRS. T. A. HAMMOND.

"MRS. A. V. GUDE.

"MRS. HOWELL COBB JACKSON.

"MISS EMMA ROBERT'S.

"Committee."

The social programme for the week is stollows:

Mcnday, October 28th—Mrs. William Daniel Grant, at home 4 to 6 o'clock.

October 28th—Dancing class german.
October 28th—Mrs. William Bell Lowe. at home 5 to 7 o'clock.

October 30th—Mrs. Albert Cox, at home 4 to 6 o'clock. October 30th—Mrs. Albert Cox, at home 4 to 6 o'clock.
October 31st—Mrs. William A. Hemphill, at home 4 to 6 o'clock.
November 1st—Mrs. A. E. Mitchell, at home 4 to 6, 9 to 11 o'clock.
November 1st—Mrs. Clark Howell, at INTERESTING PAPERS READ

Yesterday afternoon the woman's con-

gress presented a varied and entertaining programme. The first address was that of Mrs. Sarah Wool Moore on the subject, "Art in the Educational Curriculum." Admitting of beautiful study and thought the heartiest applause from the appreciative assembly. Mrs. Moore was born in Plattsan officer in the revolutionary war, who, as field adjutant, served on Washington's staff during the winter at Valley Forge. Mrs. Moore graduated at Packer institute. Brooklyn; has taught for a number of years and spent nine years in Europe, where she studied under the professor and On returning to this country she was appointed the lecturer in the art history of Nehraska, where she remained a period of eight years and then retired to a beautiful

home on the Indian river in Florida.

The presence at the congress sessions this week of Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood has been a source of the greatest interest and her addresses have drawn several large and enthusiastic audiences to the assembly hall. Mrs. Leckwood is vice president of the Woman's National Press Association, whose best energies are devoted to her law prac-tice and whose first lecture, entitled "Wo-men and the Law." has made beside her press work, a remarkable reputation in press work, a remarkable rebutation in lecturing. Among some of her subjects that have won enthusiastic applause from notable audiences are: "Social and Politi-cal Life in Washington," "Is Marriage a Failure? No, Sir," "Women in Business and Women in the Professions" and "The Bicycle Girl or the New Woman." Mrs. Lockwood's address read at the second triennial woman's council entitled the "Growth of Peace Principles and Methods of Propagating Them," has been widely commended by the press and published with other equally clever works of hers in the leading magazines of the country. Mrs. Lockwood among her other positions of honor and responsibility is secretary of the

American Peace Bureau. In speaking of her present career Mrs. Lockwood said that all her leisure time out-side of her extensive law practice was devoted to her interest in the American Bureau of Peace. She is especially interested at present in the impending treaty of arbitration between the United States and France, unanimously favored by the French chambers in July and reported to the state her praise of the exposition in its every department and thinks the effect of the en-couragement given women in their various departments will produce the greatest good

throughout the south. In conversation re-garding the woman's work of the exposi-tion she continually referred to the credit deserved by the woman board of managers for their executive ability, taste of arrangement and good judgment displayed in every feature of their beautiful building.

Mrs. Lillian Rozelle Messanger, who read an original production before the woman's congress Friday is well known as a south. congress Friday, is well known as a south-era poet and journalist and is a member of two press essociations and a charter mem-ber of the Daughters of the American Rev-

and was pronounced by all critics a re-markable work, "The Southern Cross," "The Visions of Gold" and such well-

Mrs. Messenger is a Kentuckian by birth, but lived a number of years in Ar-kansas before moving to Washington, D. C., where she resides with her son, an able young journalist. Mrs. Messenger began her literary career in Memphis, when she was introduced to the world of journalism by such men as McGallaway. Solon Barland, Albert Pike and G. D. Prentice. In the dictionary of southern writers being completed by Professor James Ward Davidson there is a clever and entertaining sketch of the life and success of this gifted

in the New York room the governor of Connecticut and staff, who were in at-tendance, presented Miss Ella Powell with an exquisite jeweled badge, bearing the compliment was a deserved one and Miss Powell, who has worked so faithfully in the interest of the exposition, has been untiring in her assistance in the enter-tainment of the visiting strangers. She is a woman whose superior intelligence and cultivation entitle her to the honors paid her in her own home or wherever she

boxes were a blaze of light, flowers and pretty women, the occasion being a box party given by the Misses Venable. The boxes were picturesque in their decora-tions of bamboo, asparagus, ferns and American Beauty roses. An elegant sup-per was served in the course of the per-formance on decorated tables in the boxes, and as Papinta performed her marvelous dances many were the toasts sipped in compliment to her. The Misses Ven-able are accomplished bohemlan atmosphere of the Trocadero, with its delightful music, was a unique place of entertainment and was a charming alleviation to the round of formal entertainments that have possessed the gay season so far. The party was given in honor of the visiting young ladies, and among the guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. Welborn Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Brandon Mrs. Sarah Carot Lookes. Morris Brandon, Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson, Misses Ella Powell, Miss Buford, Ken-tucky; Mrs. Charles Smith, Miss Jennie Gibbs, Miss Cora Toombs, Miss Alliston, Richmond; Miss Munford, Miss Venable, Pericamond; Miss Munford, Miss Venable, Petersburg; Miss Tobin, Miss McCabe, Miss Todd, Miss Newman, Miss Dooly, Misses Venable, and Messrs. Robert F. Shedden, Mr. Cole, Augusta; Mr. Sullivan, San Antonio, Tex.; Mr. Rucker, Athens, Mr. E. H. Barret, Mr. Claude Bennet, Mr. Ashby Beidler, W. B. Lowe, Jr., Rodger Davis, Robert S. Nash Albyn Heynes Hyng Fore Robert S. Nash, Albyn Haynes, Hugh Foreman, Major Daniels, Virginia; John M. Slaton, Gordon Kiser, Percy Adams, Fulton Colville, Nathan Harris, Alex Hall,

delightful receptions Monday from 5 to 7

as well as enterprising, complimented his force of more than thirty employes by tak-ing them to the exposition day before yes-terday. They saw all the sights on the Midway and enjoyed many pleasant fea-tures of the exposition, after which they returned to the Aragon and were dired

by Mr. Woodside. This is a good example and one worthy the attention of the heads of business firms.

It is understood that Mr. Hal Morrison, Atlanta's noted artist, is af work on a painting that when finished will creat-considerable comment. It is a portrait of a New York gentleman who is worth his

Mrs. James P. Field gave at her home on Friday evening an animal symposium in honor of her two young guests, Miss Callie Baker and Miss Annie Brown, Augusta. There were present several of society's younger set. Miss Elizabeth Shaw was the fortunate winner of the ladies' first prize, a lovely bird panel. Miss Mary Bridge won the booby, a grot sque looking Brownie. Mr. L. C. Jones won the gentlemen's first prize, a handsome blotter painted by Miss Baker. The evening pass-ed most delightfully to all.

Mme. Alice, the New York dressmaking firm, has all her new models on exhibition in her handsome dressmaking parlors at 40½ Whitehall street. She has only re-cently returned from Europe with a full line of novelties in trimmings and models. If you want a reasonable reception or tailor gown it will pay you to call on this New York firm.

New York firm.

One of the prettiest souvenirs on sale at the exposition was designed by a Georgia woman and received the prize over 3,000 other designers. It is refined and artistic, and is typical of the exposition and of the state. It is the spoon sold by Messrs Maier & Berkele in the woman's building and several other tuildings, and is the only spoon sold at the exposition grounds. It has the additional merit of being the official souvenir. It has the crown and cotton boil for King Cotton, the official seal and Atlanta on the handle. It is also for sale at their store.

The only sterling sliver enameled flag stick pin souvenir of the exposition, 25c each. Maier & Berkele, Jewelers, 31 Whitehall street.

FLOWERS AND CHARITY.

PROCEEDS FROM THE FLOWER FAIR TO GO TO CHARITY.

be used for the flower show and the large hall for the chrysanthemum plants, palms and decorative plants of all kinds. The reading rooms and hall will be used to display the chrysanthemum cut blooms, carnations, orchids and roses, the parlors for the display of baskets of roses, vases of chrysanthemums, floral designs and for the table decorations. The halls and exhibition rooms will be elegantly lighted with hibition rooms will be elegantly lighted with are lights and will be artistically festooned with Japanese decorations. All the prominent rose, carnation and

gant displays. Among those from a dis-

tance who will make displays for competi-Dorner, LaFayette, Ind.; Nathan Smith & Dorner, LaFayette, Ind.; Nathan Smith & Son. Adrian, Mich.; John Saul, Washington, D. C.; J. C. Vaughan, Chicago, Ill.; Joy & Son. Nashville, Tenn.; A. M. Herr, Lancaster, Pa.; Edwin Lonsdale, Philadelphia, Pa.; C. L. Baum, Knoxville, Tenn.; William Mathews, Utica, N. Y.; E. G. Hill, Richmond, Ind.; J. M. Gasser, Cleveland,

O.; J. W. Crouch, Chattanooga, Tenn.: Slebrecht & Wadley, New York city; Nanz & Neuner, Louisville, Ky.; J. E. Jackson, Gainesville, Ga.; C. W. Ward, Queens, N. Y.; E. S. Nixon, Chattanooga, Tenn.; C. W. Reimers, Louisville, Ky. Nothing will be left undone by Mr. George M. Bradt, of Louisville, Ky., who has this

fair in charge, to make it the most successful fair ever held in the south.

Elegant gold medals will be awarded for the best displays of chrysanthemums, roses, carnations, orchids, palms and decorative plants, cyclamen and violets. These medals have been presented to Mr. George M. Bradt, the chairman and manager flower fair, by the leading florists through-out the country and by the leading news-papers of the south—The Atlanta Constitution, Nashville American, Cincinnati En-quirer, Nashville Banner, New Orleans Times-Democrat, Atlanta Journal and The Southern Florist and Gardener, of Louisville, Ky. Mr. Bradt will invite the children of the different orphan asylums to visit the fair and will distribute the flowers remaining unsold to the sick of the city. The proceeds of the fair will be given to the Home of the Friendless and to the chil-

CONCERT THIS AFTERNOON. Innes's Famous Band Will Play at the Grand.

iren's ward of the Grady hospital.

At 3:30 o'clock this afternoon the first o At 3:30 o'clock this atternoon concerts by the famous Innes festival band will be given at the Grand. The immense popu-larity of these concerts so far given here-tofore by the Gilmore band justifies the statement that a large audience will be resent. The Innes band is one of the best musical

Children's Ward of the Grady Hospital and the Home of the Friendless.

The final arrangements for the coming chrysanthemum show and floral exhibition have all been made.

The entire second floor of the Young Men's Christian Association building will be used for the flower show and the large hall for the chrysanthemum plants, palms and decorative plants of all kinds. The reading rooms and hall will be used to display the chrysanthemum cut blooms, car-

March, "Atlanta Constitution" (new/annes.

This newest addition to the "two-step" music of the day has been written in honor of and named after the well-known newspaper of that name, and is respectfully dedicated to the brilliant young journalist, Mr. Clark Howell, managing editor, whose genius has created for himself and his paper a national fame.

Overture, "William Tell"-Rossini.

Solo for piano, "Rigoletto," Verdi-Lizst-Edward M. Shonert.

(a) Intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana,"

Edward M. Shonert.

(a) Intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana,"
—Mascagni; (b) "Chronicle Telegraph
March" (new)—Innes.
"Day at the World's Fair" (new)—Innes.

#### HOW TO GROW MUSCULAR.

A New Application of Electricity. There are many displays of at goods at the exposition of more than passlittle machine for exercising the muscles and at the same time applying an electric current with various degrees of intensity. It is to be found in the electric building and usually has an interested crowd of both sexes around it. Now that the new woman has taken up the matter of physi-cal development, she is acquainting herself ntelligently about all appliances that will

The application of electricity in connec tion with an exercising machine is a new one, though its use simply as a medicinal agent in cases of rhumatism and kindred llis has long been known and its value as such recognized by physicians. The value of this machine, which is called "the elec-tric exercising machine," because it is the only one on the market, lies in the fact that

tric exercising machine," because it is the only one on the market, lies in the fact that it not only may be used simply as an exercising machine or as an electric machine, but as both combined and at the will of the operator. It is capable of being put it any of the uses that any of the exercising machines can, being used by the arms to develop the muscles in the upper part of the body, being used as a rowing machine in a sitting posture, and also being used for the development of the muscles of the legs by application to the feet.

The one great beauty of this machine is that it is of such simple construction, there being no complicated parts to require constant repairing as is the case with so many machines of this class. The electrical current is generated by means of a fine magneto electric battery and can be readily regulated to suit the most sensitive per son. It is built exactly on the same principal as a dynamo and has no acids and cells, the current being generated by friction and consequently it needs no attention, lasting for an indefinite period. The machine is orgamental in appearance and may be easily placed anywhere, requiring only brackets to be fastened to the wall. Some of the many advantages claimed for this apparatus are: It increases the supply of blood to the part acted upon or lessenf the supply according to the mode of application. It increases the heat-as well as the volume of the part subjected to its influence by augmenting the contractile energy of the vasculary system. It counteracts the secondary changes which obcation. It increases the heat as well as the volume of the part subjected to its influence by augmenting the contractile energy of the vasculary system. It counteracts the secondary changes which obtain in inactive nerves and muscles, acting directly upon the brain and nerves. It has a soothing effect on the nervous system and tends to restore lost functions, it is a safe and reliable remedy for neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatiem and gout, and even in severe cases of paralysis.

There is another important item that will recommend it to the general public and that is its cheapness. Its cost is less than the ordinary physician's battery, to which it is superior, and is not higher than the average exercising machine, while it combines the good qualities of both and may be used as either.

Only one month ago the Model Cafe, 7 and 81 Peachtree street, opened up and even now they have a patronage of which they are exceedingly proud.

These gentlemen have spared no pains or expense in fitting up an elegant place, and they greatly deserve the patronage which is increasing every day. Be sure and give them a call and you will be more than deserted.

s Laura Adair are

y for a few days.

Miss Nellie Lewis, Miss Emma Castella, and

John H. Daniels, of

letts, Dr. Hyde,

# FURNITURE, CARPETS and BRIC-A-BRAC.

Ladies' Misses' and Children's

**OUTER GARMENTS** 

Commencing

Monday we will give you lower prices than ever offered in Atlanta.

CAPES, JACKETS and SUITS

The Greatest Bargains of the Season. READ PRICES BELOW

100 Fine Beaver Jackets, like those usually sold at

**\$6.50** 

Will be sold this week at **≪**\$2.75≫

85 Firer Orade Beaver Jackets in Navy Blue Black and Brown, Beavers, Kerseys and Rough Goods; would be cheap at \$10.00. Our price

capes.

150 Capes in Plush and Boucle, Plain and Thibet Trimmings, full sweep, the latest style, well worth

25 fine Cheviot Suits, Navy Blue and Black, with

Special Sale in Ladies'



Can you find that stock of high-class goods among the Silk fabrics as those we have put into stock in the past few days. We Can Show You the Largest Stock, the Finest Weaves, the Greatest

Figured Taffetas, Stylish Plaids, Persian Effects, Polka Dots, Brocades, etc., 75c to \$5.00 a yard. We have a stock of every conceivable line of Foreign and Domestic

Values in Georgia.

Silks manufactured now in the market. DRESS SILKS Gros Grains, Satin de Lyons, French Failles, Taffetas, Brilliants, Armures, Peau de Soie. The greatest assortment in quality or price

now in the market. EVENING SILKS Silk Gauze and Net Fabrics, Evening Shades in Brocades, Striped

Dresden Effects, Persian and Lace Effects from all foreign markets. WOOL DRESS GOODS A good line of Serges from 25c a yard up. Boucles in all new colorings, 5oc a yard and up. Scotch Mixtures, Cheviots, shaded Boucles

of all the latest colorings. NOVELTY SUITS From all the leading manufacturers, in the purest of wool and pret-

tiest designs, from \$7.50 to \$50.00 per Suit. Scotch Tartans representing all "Clans." The great big rush in the Furniture line is near-

ly over. We are closing out our stock now at onehalf price, preparing for Holiday Novelties. We can show you a beautiful Bedroom Suit, 3 pieces, solid oak, only \$12.50. It's a bargain. All kinds of Bedroom Suits now cut away down.

Special on Rockers 500 Just Received on Friday Last.

Large fine Willow Rock-ers without arms, the \$1.50 each Bookers at .... \$1.75 each best in the city, at .... \$1.50

Cobbler Seat Rockers \$2.50, \$2.75, \$8.00 and up.

Upholstered Rockers in plush or tapestry, \$3.00 to \$6.00. Dining Room Chairs, a large assortment, 60c, 75c, 80c and up to \$1.50 each. Office Furniture, the largest stock South. Flat Top Desks, \$10.00 and up.

Roller Top Desks, \$15.00 and up. Parlor Suits, handsome styles, 5 and 6-piece Suits at \$20.00, \$25.00 and \$30.00 per suit. Couches and Lounges all prices; Bed Lounges from \$9.00 to \$15.00 each. Solid Oak Tables for bedrooms, etc., at \$1.25 to \$2.00 each.

SIDEBOARDS\_A large lot closing at \$15.00 to \$25.00.

HAT RACKS-At \$7.00, \$9.00, \$11, \$15.

FOLDING BEDS-A few of our immense stock now offered at a

sacrifice.

FURNITURE LISTED BELOW!

#### China Closeta, Leather Lounges, Book Cases, Folding Beds, Boufets, Leather Lounge Chiffoniers, Leather Chairs, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Hat Racks, Library Tables. We never allow any one to undersell us. Come and examine our prices and goods.

CARPETS, MATTINGS, ETC M. Rich is on the market meeting all the demands of our trade. Stocks are kept full; the latest styles always on exhibition.

See our Special patterns of Body Brussels, the newest and latest shades, newest Dresden and Delft Blue Patterns.

We have a line of Tapestry Carpets equal in texture and weave to the best Body Brussels.

A great selection this week at 55c to 75c a yard.

100 rolls bought before the recent advance; full standard extra supers, at 50c a yard.

Extra heavy Wool Ingrains at 60c a yard, made and laid; the best in the world.

#### SPECIAL SALE OF MATTING 500 Rolls Just Received.

They are rather late, and we will sacrifice them to make them go. 100 pieces heavy China Matting at \$4.00 per roll, 40 yards.

All \$10 Mattings now \$7. Matting worth 50 and 60c a yard now 30c

Elegant Japanese Rugs just received. 2 ft. 6x5 ft. 6 inch Rugs at \$1.25; 3x6 ft. Rugs at \$1.50; 4x7 ft. Rugs at \$3.00.

Elegant line of Rugs, carpet sizes, at prices to tempt you. Fur Rugs 3x6 only \$1.50 this week.

We have the only line of genuine TURKISH RUGS in the city.

## FOR DEDICATION.

The Finishing Touches to the Moody Tabernacle Have Been Applied.

IMPRESSIVE SERVICES TODAY Bishop Vincent, of New York, Will

DRS. HAWTHORNE AND THIRKIELD TO SPEAK

Review of the Work-Mr. Moody Comes This Week-A Chorus of Voices.

The last finishing touch has been applied to the Moody tabernacle, and this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in the presence of a vast congregation of people, the building will be formally dedicated to the service

Bishop Vincent, of New York, will deliver the principal address of the occasion. The fame of Bishop Vincent as a public speaker is sufficient in itself to draw a large audience to the tabernacle this afternoon, independent of the other features of the programme. The admirers of Bishop Vincent are restricted to no state or section of this union, and his reputation as a man of ideas has crossed the water into Europe and other foreign

Bishop Vincent is the ploneer of the chautauqua movement, one of the most successful enterprises ever inaugurated in behalf of popular education. Concerning this great movement it is useless to speak in this connection. Suffice it to say that hundreds will flock to hear Bishop Vincent this afternoon.

Snort addresses will also be delivered

J. B. Hawthorne and Dr. W. P. Professor C. C. Case will be in charge

of the music. Prayer will be offered by Dr. Henry McDonaid, the pastor of the Second Baptist church, and the scripture lesson will be read by Dr. E. H. Barnett, the First Presbyterian church. Professor Case has been in the city for several days engaged in organizing a chorus. He has been assisted in this effort by Professor B. C. Davis. The chorus will be on hand this afternoon and will constitute one of the most impressive

Location of the Structure.

The tabernacle is located on the corner of Cain and Williams streets, two blocks west of the governor's mansion. ient to the car lines, and

Ing it this afternoon.

The building was completed yesterday afternoon, and everything is in readiness for the ceremonies of dedication.

Though unpretentious in its style of the ceremonies of dedication. ough unpretentious in its style of lecture, the building is a large and

architecture, the building is a large and handsome one. It has a seating capacity of 4,000 people, and a much larger number can be accommodated under pressure.

The ground floor of the tabernacle is covered with sawdust, and slopes by a gradual inclination from the main entrance to the pulpit. Eack of the pulpit an immense platform is reared for the benefit of the chorus. This platform is provided with comfortable ch-drs and is large enough to accommodate 500 voices.

The tabernacle has a frontage of 200 feet on Williams and a depth of 178 feet running along Cain street. A section of

ing after the services begin. The benches are well constructed, and the tabernacle is provided with all the comforts necessary to secure the best results.

Mr. Moody will reach the city this week, and will preach his first sermon next Sunday afternoon in the tabernacle,

Moody will hold two services a day, except on Saturdays and Sundays. He will not preach at all on Saturdays, as he takes the last day of the week for rest. He never holds a service on Sunday morning, as it interferes with the churches, but ous mass meetings are held on Sun day evenings, and at these meetings many wonderful results have been accomplished. Review of the Work.

Several months ago The Constitution, tthrough its religious columns, suggested

the interior is divided off from the body of the tabernacle, and will be used by Mr. Moody for private consultation.

The building is provided with windows and skylights, and will be illuminated at night by means of electricity. The sawdust on the ground will prevent interruption during the services by muffling the footsteps of those who enter the building after the services begin. The benches The entire cost of the building is about \$2,000, including fuel, lights and furniture.

54 & 56 WHITEHALL STREET.

Exercises of Dedication. The following will assist in the exercises: professor C. C. Case, Rev. Henry Mc-bonald, Rev. E. H. Barnett, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, Bishop J. H. Vincent, Rev.

M. P. Thirkield.
Dr. R. V. Atkisson, the chairman of the Evangelical Ministers' Association, will preside this afternoon. The services will begin promptly at 3 o'clock.

News of the Religious World. Mrs. Amanda Smith, the colored evangel endeavoring to establish an industrial school for girls in Chicago.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hershey has given five

before returning to this country.

In an interview given to Mr. Tripp, the American minister to Austria, the pope congratulated him on the freedom enjoyed the Catholics in the United States and referred to the elevation of Monsignor Satolli, the papal legate, to the cardinalate

Among the passengers on the steamer Australia, which sailed recently from San Francisco for Honolulu, were two mission-

his high appreciation of the services rendered to the state by a grammar of the language which Ar. Bentley, a missionary, had prepared. He also knighted another missionary, Mr. Grenfell.

The Congregational Home Missionary Society reports a present debt to the banks of \$179,000. Of this sum \$109,000 is secured by collateral and \$70,000 by the general credit of the society; and as that limit has been reached, it is !mpossible to borrow more, and the treasurer is dependent upon the daily receipts for the funds with which to pay the salaries of the missionaries. The result is, that they are heavily in arrears. The actual receipts for the last two years have been from \$250,000 to \$300,000 less than the ordinary receipts.

The Russian government has been for some years building a stupendous railway which, with its connections, will be six thousand miles long, extending from St. Petersburg to Vladivostok, on the eastern coast of Siberia. The road runs to a vil-lage, then to scattered houses, then passes a long stretch of territory in which there are few human inhabitants. The holy sy-nod—that part of the Russian government which controls the national churches-finding it impossible to erect churches which make churches that can reach the people, tion and each is fitted up with the complex arrangements necessary to the Greek wor-ship, with two priests on each car. Each ty people. Two settlements are daily visit-ed, which will be for the five an average of seventy settlements a week. Where the population justifies it the car stops long ough to hold several services. The peo-

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street. Rev. E. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by the pas-tor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. H. T. Inman,

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street, Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching at II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent. Strangers and all persons are cordially invited to attend. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

The Pryor street mission of the Central Presbyterian church will meet at 4 p. m. at the corner of Vassar street. R. E. Rushton, superintendent. Services 7:30 p. m. every Sunday and Tuesday.

Wallace Fifth Presbyterian church, corner

Baptist. First Baptist church. The pastor, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D.D., will preach at 11 a. m. Subject: "The Joy of Benevolence" Bishop Vincent, of New York, will conduct a chautauqua vesper service, beginning at 7 o'clock p. m. promptly. All cordially

Central Baptist church, corner West Fair and Peters streets, D. W. Gwin, D.D., pas-tor. Services II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. S. P. Moncrief, superintendent. Young People's Union meet at 3 p. m. The usual services through the week.

Seventh Baptist church, corner Jackson street and Boulevard, W. J. Speairs, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7. p. m. by the pastor. Frayer meeting Wednesduy night 7 o'clock. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. T. J. Roberts, superintendent. Subject of morning sermon: "The Ark of the Covenant."

Jackson Hill Baptist church, corner East avenue and Jackson street. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. by Rev. K. W. Cawthon. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., A. W. Bealer, superintendent. Rev. Malcolm MacGregor, of Jacksonville, Fla., has accepted the pastorate of this church and will assume charge the first Sunday in November.

Preaching at Trinity church, corner of Whitehall street and Trinity avenue, 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Dr. I. S. Hopkins. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting cvery Wednesday night at 7:30. Payne's Memorial church, W. L. Wootten,

St. John's church, corner Leyd street and Georgia avenue. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Preaching 11 a. m. by Rev. W. W. Wads-worth and 7:35 p. m. by W. R. Foote, pas-tor. Strangers are cordially invited.

Park street church, West End, Rev. J. W. Roberts, D.D., pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. W. W. Lambdin, superintendent. Revival services every day this week at 3:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Merritts avenue church, Merritts avenue, between Peachtree and Courtland, P. A. Heard, pastor. Services II a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. E. H. Frazer, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:45 p. m. Congregational.

The cathedral, corner Washington and Hunter streets, Very Rev. A. W. Knight, dean. Holy communion 7:30 a. m. first and third Sundays 11:45 a. m. prayer and sermon 11 a. m. Evenin and sermon 7:30. Services daily at 9 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Sunday so

The Incarnation church, Ashby street, near Gordon street. Services 11 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. by Rev. tw. J. Page. Sunday school 3 p. m. C. M. Goodman, superintendent. All are cardially invited to attend.

Chapel of the Good Shephard, Plum street, near Corput, Rev. Allard Parnwell, pastor in charse. Sunday school 3:30 p. m. Charles H. Smith, superintendent. Evening prayer and sermon 7:30; also on Friday 7:30 p. m.

Chapel of the Holy Redeemer, Walker and Fair streets, Rev. Allard Barnwell, pastr in charge. Holy communion 11 a.m. Sunday school 2:20 p m. H. L. Parry, superintendent. Evening prayer and sermon Sunday and Wednesday 7:30.

Chapel of the Hely Trinity, Decatur, Rev. Allard Barnwell, pastor in charge Holy communion each second Sunday, Morains trayer ii a. m. Sunday school 9:45 a. m. H. L. Parry, superintendent. Christ church, Hapeville, Rev. Allard Barnwell, pastor in charge Holy com-munion each first Sunday II a. m. Morning prayer II a. m. Lay reader lecture on "Cenfirmation" on Monday night.

Mission of the Holy Innocents, North Atlanta, Walter E. Jervey, superintendent. Sunday school 4 p. m. Mission of the Holy Comforter, Washington Heights, T. S. Coart, superintendent. Sunday school 4 p. m. Evening prayer first and third Sundays.

East Point mission. Services 4 p. m. Services at the Grady hospital at 4 p. m. by Rev. Allard Barnwell.

St. Paul's church, 241 Auburn avenue, near Fort street, Rev. W. A. Green, pastor in charge. Holy communion 1145 a. Morning prayer and sermon 11 a. m. Eing prayer and sermon 7:30 p. m. Surschool 3:30 p. m.

Lutheran. First English Lutheran church, Young Men's Christian Association hall. Rev. L. K. Probst, pastor. Services il a. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Strangers cordially welcome.

St. John's German Lutheran church, Forsyth and Garnett streets, Rev. F. Meuschke, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. Sunday school 10 a. m., A. Koppe, superintendent. All strangers cordially invited.

Barclay Mission.

Barclay mission.

Barclay mission, 221 Marietta street. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Temperance school 3 p. m. Gospel services Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday nights 7:30. Good music at all services, Everybody welcome. John F. Barclay, superintendent.

Universalist.

Every Sunday in Knights of Pythias hall, corner Forsyth and Alabama streets, Rev. W. H. McGlaunin will preach at II a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Morning theme: "A Constructive Faith." Evening theme: "Broad Foundations." The Young People's Union will meet at 6:45 p. m. Topic for consideration: "How Can I Help My Church?" Visitors cordially welcomed to all these services.

50 dozen very full skirts, ruffie on shoulder, made of Simpson's Best Prints, Black, White, Gray and Ladies' Suits. Melon Sleeves, English Box Front and Ruffle Back, worth \$12.50, our price Monday \$7.50. Our stock of high-class Jackets, Capes Suits and Tea Gowns have met the approval of the trade, which with our large sales has been pleasing, while all comments are very complimentary to the fine finish of our Garments



# Silk finish Hosiery, Double Knee, Heel and Toe, at 24c a pair.

Spun Silk Hosiery 32 1-2c a pair. Ladies' 50c Stockings, this week at 35c a pair.

Misses School Hose, full seamless fast black, only roc a pair. Misses' 1-1 Ribbed Hose, Double Knee, Heel and Toe, Hermsdorf Black, at 15c a pair. They are worth 25c a pair. A line of Bicycle Hose at exceedingly low prices.

Gents' full regular-made Hose 10c a pair. Gents' Hose at 25c a pair. The best in Atlanta. Ladies' Egyptian Wool Vests, with Satin Ribbon, this week 25c. Ladies' Black, Gray and White Wool Vests, the best value in the

Our Underwear and Hosiery Departments are complete in every respect. You can buy Hosiery or Underwear-any grade, any priceand get as good value as can be found in any Retail Store in the United

# LADIES' SILK WAISTS.

Wrappers! Special. Fine Surah Waists in black and navy blue, worth \$5, now reduced to \$3.85 each.

Row, in long lines of cupboard, so that a supply of any particular discourse can be got at once. Four fifths of the supply have been sold in the United Kingdom, the remainder have gone to America and Australia.

Mr. L. D. Wishard, of the college de
American missionaries, he labored successfully as a preacher of the gospel. He gathered a large congregation, which was in due time organized into an Armenian evangelical church, and Mr. Boyajian was ordained and installed as its pastor—the first ordained minister in Diarbekir.

Donald, pastor. Services II a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 will preach a special sermon. All are kindly invited to attend.

Rev. James Sharratt, of Leeds, England will preach a special sermon. All are kindly invited to attend.

Immanuel Congregational church, West and Installed as its pastor—the first ordained minister in Diarbekir.

West End Baptist church, Lee street,

ary nurses. Miss A. M. Zoffman is going to administer to the sick and dying in the government hospital. Mrs. S. J. Hutch



THE MOODY TABERNACLE, WHICH WILL BE DEDICATED THIS AFTERNOON.

the advisability of holding a religious acres of land worth \$15,000 to the Lutherans inson will act as nurse among the lepers for an orphanage at Muscatine, Ia.

The publications of Rev. Dr. Edward Evcampaign in Atlanta during the exposierett Hale are reported to be eighty-three in number. He began literary work in

the Evangelical Ministers' Association, held subsequent to that time, decided to invite Mr. Moody to come to Atlanta. In pursuance of this action a committee was appointed, consisting of twenty-one members, lay and clerical, with Dr. R. V. Atkisson as chairman, to communicate with Mr. Moody and convey to him Atlanta's cordial invitation.

This was done. In due course of time a letter was received from Mr. Moody accepting the invitation, with the proviso that a tabernacle be leased or erected by In answer to this letter the committee

replied that a building would be provided. Having made this agreement with Mr. Moody a meeting was called, to take place in the Young Men's Christian Association hall, of all who were interested in the Moody campaign. At this meeting com-mittees were appointed from all the lead-ing churches of the city to solicit contri-

Rev. Sidney Dyer, Ph.D., eminent among hymn writers, in his eighty-first year is supplying the pulpit of the church at De-Land, Fla.

If all the Christians of every denomina-tion were to attend church on one Sunday that day would witness an audience of

477,080,158.

The Methodist Protestant church is to have a Good Literature Day, with a view of increasing the circulation of the literature of the church. Rev. J. Lansing Pearse, D.D., of Delmar,

N. Y., October 6th celebated the thirty-sixth anniversary of his pastorate in the Reformed church of that place. Dr. Talmage assigns the work of teach-ing a large Bible class of 400 or 500 as bring-ting on the physical tilness which termiing on the physical illness which terminated in Mrs. Talmage's death, The city council of El Reno, Oklahoma, has repealed the ordinance closing the saloons at 12 o'clock at night and passed an ordinance 'prohibiting the Salvation army from appearing on the streets with

martial music.
The Westminster Gazette says that the

popularity of Spurgeon's sermons is the most amazing literary success of the century. The number of sermons published is 2,386 and the total number of volumes sold is near 100,000,000. They are kept in sheet form in a large caller in Paternal

at Molokai. Mark's church, Brooklyn, celebrated the fifty-sixth anniversary of his rectorship on Sunday, October 13th. Dr. Haskins began his ministry in St. Mark's church,

When the church was built it was in the

fields; now it is surrounded by business The official report at the Protestant educational and benevolent institutions, 4,544 clergymen and 79 bishops. The gain in members during the triennium is 65,791 and the total contributions \$38,000,000, which is \$35,000 less than in the preceding trien-

Mr. Stanley, in telling a New York re Mr. Stanley, in telling a New York reporter how he came to wear glasses, said:
"This very pair of spectacles I fook from the table of the missionary Bishop Parker in Central Africa, put them on carelessly to look at a manuscript, and discovered that my sight was no longer in its normal state—for reading at least." He uses the bishop's glasses still.

News of the death of Thomas Boyajian at Harnost Turkey in Asia, has been re-

at Harpoot, Turkey in Asia, has been re-ceived at Boston. Mr. Boyajian was at the time of his death and for six years ρrevious British consul for Diarbekir and Harpoot. He belonged to one of the most prominent Armenian families in Diarbekir. He was graduated from Bebek seminary with high honors and immediately returned to his na-tive city, where, under the direction of the

54 & 56 WHITEHALL STREET.

CUT PRICES ON

Bedroom Suits, Dining Room Tables, Folding Beds,

Mr. L. D. Wishard, of the college department of the Young Men's Christian Association, has been attending student summer schools in England, Germany and summer schools in England, Germany and Scandinavia. He will make a tour of several se

Five church cars have already been church can comfortably seat thirty or forwhen they arrive, so that no time is lost.

Presbyterian.

Edgewood mission of the Central Presby terian church will meet at 3:30 p. m. at Inman Park. Services every Tuesday and Sunday at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome. J. C. Dayton, superintendent.

through the week.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Gilmer streets, Rev. C. N. Donaldson, pastor. Services II a. m. by the pastor and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. J. D. Winchester. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. F. L. Allen and W. H. McClain, superintendents. Prayer and praise service Wednesday night. Regular church conference Wednesday night. Strangers cordially invited to attend these services. Seats free.

Glen Baptist church, corner Smith and Glen streets, J. I. Oxford, pastor. Preaching by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. M. O. Tyskn, superintendent. There will be a sacred harp singing between Sunday school and preaching in the morning and all the afternoon will be occupied with singing. Pastor J. I. Oxford will preach his farewell sermon at the evening services. Text, Acts xx, 32.

pastor. Religious services morning and night by the pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Epworth League at 3:30 p. m.

Marietta street Methodist Episcopal church, between Spring and Bartow streets, R. H. Robb, pastor. Services 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Joseph H. Smith. Sunday school 9:30 a m. F. R. Hodge, superintendent. Pentecostal meatings every morning and night during the week, conducted by Brother Smith.

Sullivan &

WHAT A

The followers is to be held to be

"Our Frai min Conver "Ethics of Graves. Attraction Grand ba WESTER And Nash

In the as grande. Attitude Bi hop Tho Fraterna Keeble, edit

Is the only between A Palace Slee and to Loc change. Leave At m. Arrive La P. M. Arrive Committee and the control of the contr oot 25-7t

# nderwear

Washington and

omforter, Washing-irt, superintendent. L. Evening prayer

church, Young on hall. Rev. L. es 11 a. m. by hool 9:30 a. m.

heran church, For-reets, Rev. F. lices at 11 a. m. A. Koppe, superin-cordially invited.

letta street. Sun-

ats of Pythias hall, bama streets, Rev. breach at II a. m. theme: "A Con-ng theme: "Broad ng People's Union

Peachtree, Rev. will preach on ence." Sunday e made welcome. aney has return-conference, and ents and lessons unday morning.

## HE PRAISES IT.

Sullivan & Crichton's Exhibit Is "a Thing of Beauty."

WHAT A PROMINENT BANKER SAYS.

The Opinion of a Well-Known Business Man-The College in the Kiser Building.

Sullivan & Crichton's exhibit at the exposition is a beauty, and has won unstinced praise from the numbers of people who have visited the exposition. After giving it a thorough examination a prominent banker of Atlanta said: "This is by all odds the most perfect display I have ever seen made by a business college. The methods used in teaching the science of accounts are not only practical and thorough, but are such a marvel of simplicity that I can well understand how this college is able to give a complete course in remarkably short time, and why it is so heartily indorsed by the business community. The specimens of penmanship shown are truly exquisite, and nothing equal to them has ever before been seen in the south."

Professor Sullivan, who is at the head of the business department, is a practical accountant of more than fifteen years' actual experience, and has been able to eliminate from his course of study all theoretical and useless work, teaching bookkeeping as practiced in representative business houses and banks. Life, he argues, is too short to be wasted in senseless theorizing, and it is his object to bring about the desired results as quickly as possible.

The fact that Sullivan & Crichton have elected themselfs and the entering themselfs are contented themselfs are contented themselfs are contented.

bring about the desired results as quickly as possible.

The fact that Sullivan & Crichton have educated thousands of young men, now filling responsible positions, who finished their course in three months' time or less, proves conclusively the wisdom of the methods which they have adopted. A full business course in this college costs only \$25. This amount includes textbooks, stationery, etc. A beautiful catalogue is mailed free.

#### PAN HELLENIC CONGRESS.

Arrangements Are Progressing for the Meeting of Greek Letter Men.

The mere fact of the origin or birth of a movement in Atlanta is practically a guarantee of the complete success of it, and the truth of this is borne out in the enthusiasin with which the outside the enthusiasm with which the outside world receives the efforts of our people. The movement for the organization of a grand american pair-neitemic congress of the conege fraterintes for the isth of November in this city has emisted the attention of both graduates and undergraduates in amost every state in the time. Inquiries continue to pour in and from the present outdook there will be petween five and six hundred delegates in attenuance.

The Courier, of the University of Pennsylvania, and the leading under-graduate weekly, gave the following very compil-mentary and comprehensive notice of the

Weenly, gave the following very compilmentary and comprenensive notice of the
pain-mentare congress:

"In Atlanta, on the 18th of November,
with convene one of the most interesting
gatherings, if not proportionately important, of this year of o.g meetings. It
is expected that representatives of every
college fraternity and, it is hoped, from
as many chapters of each as possible,
will assemble in the interest of the general fraternity movement, to stimulate
the grand oid idea that 'in union there is
strength,' to grasp hand in friendship, and
to dispense around a vast banquet board
that an-embracing pan-ficiente spirit that
is the fraternity spirit.

"Pan-reitensm is based on a very simple philosophy—that of genuine, broadhearted altruish—and is the only conastent development of a sincere and vigorous fraternity feeling. So the fraternity
man shound encourage the action of the
promoters of this convention, and propose to himself the possibility of accepting
the nearity invitation which has been sent
broadcast among the Greeks of the country. Any Greek intending to visit Atlanta's great exposition would not do well if
he chose any time for the trip other than
a period including the date lixed for the
congress. He will get a taste of southern
hospitality then, for this invitation is
made by southern gentlemen, chienly of
Atlanta, and they have a pride in such
things.

"We believe that the fraternity idea is

"We believe that the fraternity idea is

Atianta, and they have a pride in such things.

"We believe that the fraternity idea is more enthusiastically cherished in the south than in this section, and this may be due fundamentally to that inborn spirit just alluded to and for which southern manhood is justly famous.

"It is a broad spirit—a noble one, and the proposal of the pan-Hellenic congress seems to be the natural expression of it."

The following circular letter has just

The following circular letter has just been issued:

"To the Greek Letter Men of the United States-Greeting: The American pan-Hellenic congress of college fraternities, which is to be held in Atlanta on November 18th, is meeting with the most cordial reception from the Greek letter men in all parts of our country. The response of patriotic Greeks to the general call issued some weeks ago has aiready far surpassed the most sanguine expectations of the promoters.

"Indirectly the local committee has received information from time to time of parties who are arranging to be present at the pan-Hellenic congress, but an examination of the committee's list discloses the fact that many fraternity men are coming without giving proper notice to the Atlanta authorities. It must be understoed by one and all that those who withhold their names seriously hazard their chances for entertainment. In order to comfortably provide for all the committee must have every man's name some time before the 18th of November, or else a great many on their arrival will find that no provision has been made for them. Those who expect to go to the banquet must send in their names, and if possible the money fer their ticket. Should any be prevented from attending they can have their money refunded upon returning their tickets. The price of the banquet tickets are only \$3 and those who procure tickets first will naturally receive first consideration.

"All who expect to attend the congress."

first will naturally receive first consideration.

"All who expect to attend the congress are urged to send in their names at once, for delay means embarrassment and serious complications. The headquarters for all the Greeks while in Atlanta will be the Oriental hotel.

"JOHN YOUNG GARLINGTON, "Secretary, 37½ Whitehall street, "Atlanta, Ga."

Below is given the official programme for Greek letter day:
10 TO 1 O'CLOCK.

In the auditorium at the exposition grounds,
"Attitude of Faculties to Fraternities,"—Bishop Thomas F. Gailor.
"Fraternity Journalism"—Mr. John Bell Keeble, editor of The Kappa Alpha Journal.
"Our Fraternities in the World"—Benja-



## REMARKABLE '

Cotton Transactions Have Been the Heaviest on Record.

PHENOMENAL BREAK MONDAY

Since Then There Has Been a Recovery, but the Market Continues Extremely Sensitive.

New York, October 26.-Stocks opened firm on covering of short contracts. The Grangers were especially firm at this time, and moved up about ½ per cent on a belief that the September statement of the St. Paul will make an excellent show-ing. The Southwestern and International shares also moved up fractionally. The strength of the market was short-lived, however, and in the last hour of trading speculation was positively weak. There were liquidating sales in the Industrials, and the bears resumed aggressive tactics. Leather was the special feature, and dropped from 12½ to 11½@11¾, and preferred from 74¼ to 70%, considerable long stock coming out on the way down. Sugar was also heavy in the closing dealings. was also heavy in the closing dealings, and fell from 105% to 103%@103%. Lead sold down 1 to 32%; General Electric % to 25½, and Tennessee Coal and Iron 1 to 38½. Western Union Beef rose ¾ to 13 on the declaration of a dividend of 1½ per cent, and later declined to 12. After the payment of the dividend the company will have a balance of \$68,000. Chicago Gas declined 11/4 to 69. The deposits of Fidelity receipts for Central Trust receipts now aggregate \$16,533,200. The slump in Leather and Sugar led to realizations in the railway list and a decline of ½ to 1½ per cent. The market closed heavy. Net changes show losses of ½@1½ per cent outside of Leather preferred, which declined 2½ per cent on the day. Pacific Mail was easier and declined to 30@30½, the reports current vesterday about a settlement with the yesterday about a settlement with the

DESCRIPTION	Opening.	Highest	Lowest	Today's Closing bids	Yesterday's Closing bids,
Delaware & Lack	1674	167%	167	187	187
Northwestern		106%	406%	108%	106%
Tenn. Coal and Iron					89%
Southern Railway	11%	11%	115	11%	11%
New York & N. E			********	53	68
Lake Shore	150%		150	150	150
Western Union	9134	9119	91	91	91%
Missouri Pacific	84%	8434	83%	81%	
Union Pacific				12%	
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co	23%	24	23%	23%	
Atchison	201			20%	2036
Reading	19	19	18%		19
Louisville & Nash	89%	5970	58%	58%	5914
North. Pacific pref				18%	183
8t. Paul		76%		7634	76%
Rock Island	7714	7734		76%	76%
Chicago Gas	681/4	681/2	68	68	68%
Chie., Bur. & Quincy	86	86%		85%	85%
Am'n Sugar Refinery	104%		10378	103%	105%
Am'n Cotton Oil	13%	13%	13%	13%	13% 22

manufaction.

"All who expect to attend the congress are urged to send in their names at once, for delay means embarrassment and serial the Greeks while in Atlanta will be the Oriental hetel.

"JOHN YOUNG GARLINGTON.

"Secretary, 37½ Whitehall street."

"Below is given the official programme for Greek letter day:

IO TO 1 O'CLOCK.

In the auditorium at the exposition grounds.

"Fraternity Journalism"—Mr. John Bell Keeble, editor of The Kappa Alpha Journal.

"Praternity Journalism"—Mr. John Bell Keeble, editor of The Kappa Alpha Journal.

"Ethics of Frautrity Life"—John Temple Graves.

2 TO 4:30 O'CLOCK.

Grand banquet at the exposition grounds.

Attractions at the exposition grounds.

Attractions at the exposition grounds.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC BAILROAD

And Nashville, Chattanooga and St.

Louis Railway

Is the only line running three daily trains between Atlanta and honger he Nashville 2.21 a. m., 12 mon, 42 m., 2 m., The New York Bank Statement

far in advance the great crop of corn just raised, and that it will be twelve months yet before the farmers and railroads get the benefit of this year's crop of corn. He further estimates that fully 90 per cent of the crop will be fed upon the farms, leaving only 10 per cent for shipment.

The weekly statement of the associated banks show the following changes:

 banks show the following changes:

 Reserve increase.
 \$1,309,525

 Loans decrease.
 1,827,500

 Specie increase.
 1,229,800

 Legal tenders decrease.
 308,000

 Deposits decrease.
 1,270,900

 Circulation decrease.
 80,800

The banks now hold \$16,689,700 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are bid and asked quotations: STATE AND CITY BONDS BAILBOAD BONDS,

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Spot Quotations. Atlanta—Middling, weak at 7 15-16c. Liverpool—Middling, firm at 4%d. New York—Middling, quiet at 8%c. New Orleans—Middling, firm at 8 5-16c.

Price, McCormick & Co.'s Cotton Letter

Closed barely steady; sales 141,800 bales. The following is our mate nent of the receipts, ship ment and stock as A danca: RECEIPTS SHIPM TS | STOCKS 1895 1894 1895 1894 1895 1894 889 2530 50 1750 .....

The following is a statement of the consolidated net receipts, exports, and stock at the ports: RECEIPTS EXPORTS. STOCKS. 1895. 1894. 1895. 1894. 1895. 1894. 47327 53869 24067 62939 ... Total..... The following are the closing quotations of future cotton in New Orleans today:

actual yield of cotton. While crop estimates of less than 7,000,000 bales have lately been so common as to become generally accepted, it is well to bear in mind the hard fact that the movement of cotton thus far by no means sustains these low estimates. We hear everywhere the old story that a perpendicular drop in the volume of receipts is at hand, and it must be admitted that there now seems to be more ground for such predictions than in former seasons, but until the daily reports of receipts shail give unmistakable signs of an approaching exhaustion we hardly anticipate that prices can regain the high level they had reached ten days ago. The crushing losses which the buils have suffered lated have crippled their buying power, and we think the next important advance, whenever it shall occur, must originate with the spinners rather than the speculators. For the present we are inclined to favor sales upon every good rally.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, October 26.—Cotton fell 10 to 11 points and then recovered part of the loss, closing barely steady with sales of 141,300 bales. Liverpool advanced 4 points and then lost half of this, closing quiet with spot sales of 8,000 bales at unaltered quotations. New Orleans was easier. New Orleans receipts on Monday are estimated at 14,000 to 15,000, against 21,113 last Monday, 32,128 last year and 15,105 in 1893. Spot cotton here was quiet at 1-18c advance with sales of 336 bales for spinning. Middling uplands were 8%c. Memphis received 5,810 bales, against 6,890 this day last week and 6,355 last year; Houston, 6,797, against 9,000 ast week and 13,370 last year; Augusta, 1,286, against 2,179 last week and 1,999 last year. The exports from the ports were 33,957—14,164 to Great Britain, 9,748 to France and 14,045 to the continent. The ports received 2,277 against 111 last Saturday 39,957—16,164 to Great Britain, 9,748 to France and 14,045 to the continent. The ports received 47,327, against 44,111 last Saturday and 53,899 last year. The southern spot markets were generally unchanged. Mobile advanced %c; New Orleans sold 2,650 bales; Savannah 1,570; Galveston 1,400; Memphis 1,350, and Mobile 900. The Chronicle states that northern spinners have taken thus far this season 297,397 bales, against 397,891 last season.

Today's Features—The Liverpool news was disappointing and it was decided that Neill Brothers were to issue a crop estimate of 6,250,000 to 6,500,000 bales. Consequently prices declined not only American

mate of 6,250,000 to 6,500,000 bales. Consequently prices declined not only American but on European selling orders. Later on, however, there were signs of a raily, due to a report that after all Neill Brothers will Issue a bullish circular. Furthermore, quite prominent interests in Wall street have taken the bull side and strong people in the cotton trade itself are very friendly to the staple, while the bears on the other hand are disposed to be quite cautious.

Now York—Shoulding quiet at Sign.

Now York—Color 28.—The statistical black and state and state

Galveston, October 26 - Cotton steady; middling 814; nat receipts 8.992 bales; gross 8,992; sales 400; stock 15,17; exports to Great Britain 8,718 to France 9,748. 9,748. Arrival of the France Norfolk October 26 - Cotton firm; middling 84; net receipts 3.087 bales; gross 3.087; sales 200; stock 36 342; exports constwise 364. Baltimore, October 26-Cotton quiet; middling 84; net receipts none bales; gross 897; sales none; stock 9.616.

19,758.
Philadelphia, October 26 — Cotton firm; middling 8%; net receipts 183 bales; gross 183; sales none stock 6,363; exports to Great Britain 96.
Savannah, October 26—Cotton steady: middling 8% net receipts 6,294 bales; gross 6,294; sales 1,670; stock 100,011; exports coastwise 2,141. stock 100.011; exports constwise 2.141.

New Orleans, October 26 — Cotton firm; middling 8-16; net receipts 21.346 bales; gross 21.859; sales 2.650; stock 311.091; exports to Grear Sritain 6.8-0; to continent 14.045; constwise 6.195.

Mobile, October 26—Cotton quiet; middling 84s; net receipts 2.197 bales; gross 2.197; sales 900; stock 25.3411; exports constwise 1.327.

Memphis, October 26—Cotton steady; middling 85-16; net receipts 5.810 bales; shipments 1.831; sales 1.350; stock 67.352.

Augusta, October 26—Cotton steady; middling 84s; alexandrians 64s. sales 1.350; stock 67.352.

Augusta, October 28—Cocton steady; middling 8½; net receipts 1,286 bales; shipments 954; sales 673; stock 30,424.

Charleston, October 28—Cotton quiet; middling 8; net receipts 1,796 bales; gross 1,796; sales none; stock 52,830; exports coastwes 1,940.

Houston, October 26—Cotton steady; middling 8½; net receipts 0,797 bales; shipments 9,973; sales none; stock 47,795.

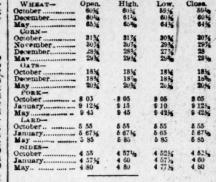
THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Plenty of Bull News, but Wheat Closed at Slight Loss.

closed 4c lower. Cash oats were 4c of a cent lower.

Provisions—No class of traders in provisions appeared to be interested in that market. The feeling was steady, but it was conceded that any extra demand or pressure to sell would be felt in prices. The hop market was weaker, but exerted no influence on product. The close was 2½c higher than yesterday. January pork is a shade higher; January lard and January ribs a shade lower. Domestic markets were quiet ard easy.

The interior future contrat a collown in Chicago:



Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, October 26.—Fluctuations during the week have been confined to a limit of about 1%c. Trading on the whole has been largely local, professionals being the sellers and scalpers and commission houses the buyers. Large northwest receipts and a lack of outside speculation are still the controlling influences on the bear side. An excellent cash demand, big flour output, firm floreign markets, a better excort demand and dry weather the chief bull features. Bulls, however, do not feel disposed to venture too much on drought conditions, as rains at this season of the year are liable at any time, and will undoubtedly brifing out free offerings from the local bears when they occur. The prediction of these for Monday was the chief influences in causing the weakness today.

Exports for the week are larger than last week. Cables were higher. The Modern Miller was very bullish and St. Louis reported the sale of a good round lot for export. But the market, after opening %c higher than yesterday's close, became weak, declining %c, some holders appearing disposed to close out their trades rather than to carry them over Sunday. It is difficult to express an intelligent opinion on the market until further developments occur. Just at present the trade is entirely a scalping one. Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. on the market until further developments occur. Just at present the trade is entirely a scalping one.

Shorts have been good buyers of the near deliveries of corn on the good shipping demand and comparatively light receipts. The feeling on May, however, is bearish. The belief is that receipts after the 18th of next month will be extremely heavy. Heavy rains, however, might cause a temporary advance, but any rise will probably be met with liberal offerings.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE

Flour, Grain and Meal. Atlanta October 26 - Flour, first patent \$4.70; second patent \$4.25; straight \$3.70; fancy \$3.60; extra family \$3.35. Corn, white 45c; mixen 45c. Oats, white 33c; mixed 30c. Rye, Georgia 75c. Barley, Georgia raised, 85c. Hay, No. '1 timothy, large bales, \$1.00; small bales, 95c; No. 2 timothy, small oales, 90c. Wheat plain, 45c; bolted, 45c. Wheat bran, irrge sacks, 80c; small sacks, 80c. 8horts, \$1.05. Stock meal \$1.00. Cotton seed meal, 85c. \$1.00 bits; hulls \$6.00 \$2 ton. Peas, 70c. \$2 bu. Grits, \$2.80. So. 3 1.00 hs.; bulls \$6.00 \$ ton. Peas, 70c. 3 bu. Grits, \$2.80.

New York, October 26—Southern flour quiet but firm; good to choice \$2.90@3 30; common to fair extra \$2.10@2.80. Wheat, spot firmer but dul; No.12 red winter in store and elevator 71½; alfout 72½; optons opened at ½@\$c advance closini steedy \$c over yesterday; No. 2 red totober 67%; December 68%; May 71½. Corn. spot q fet and sheady; No. 2 in elevator 39½; affout 40½; options opened steady with wheat, but free realizing caused we \$2.88, and close was easy at \$2.80. coch ne; October 38%; No. 2 white \$2; mixed western \$2.10. Cotober 24%. No. 2 white \$2; mixed western \$2.40. 20%; \$3 of No.2 24; No. 2 white \$2; mixed western \$2.40. 20%; St. Louis, October 26—Flour firm; patents \$3.15 No. 2 white 2: mixed wester 24 5,625 by.

St. Louis. October 26 - Flour firm: patents 43.15

33.29: fancy \$2.75 \( \tilde{Q} \). So: choice \$2.50 \( \tilde{Q} \). Wheat
ower: October 61 \( \tilde{Q} \). Percentage 43; May 2 \( \tilde{Q} \).
Ingher: No. 2 October 1:: Descender 24 \( \tilde{Q} \); May 2 \( \tilde{Q} \).
Inhexic October 26 - Flour quiet and steady; No. 2

spring wheat 5 \( \tilde{Q} \) (Souther 26 - Flour quiet and steady; No. 2

spring wheat 5 \( \tilde{Q} \) (Souther 26 - Flour quiet and steady; No. 2

spring wheat 5 \( \tilde{Q} \) (Souther 26 - Flour active; whiter patents \$4.50 \) (Souther 26 - Flour active; whiter patents \$4.50 \) (Souther 26 - Flour active; whiter patents \$4.50 \) (Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 66. Coin firm; No. 2

mixed 32; No. 12 white 32. Oats active; No. 2 white

20.

Groceries.

Atlanta, October 25.—Roasted coffee 22.107 100 b. cases. Green coffee, choice 21½c, fur 20c; prime, 19c. Sugar, sandari granulated, 4.35c; of granulated, -1 New Orleans white, 4%c; do. vellow; 4%c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettlef 256830c; mixed, 12½g020c; sugarnouse, 20635c. Teas black, 300605c green, 20600c. Rice, field, 6c; choice, 5½c. sail, dairy, sacks, §1.35; do. blik., §2.25; for cream, 90c; common, 70c. Chesse, full cream, 11 (g11½c. Matches 55 50c; 20cs, §1.30031, 70; 300s, \$2.75. Soda, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 5½c; cream, 7c; ginger anales, 8c. Ganif common sick, 5½c. Tany, 1262, 22c. Cysters, F. W., §1.50; L. W., §1.30. Powder, rite, §2.75. Shot, §1.30. L. W., §1.30. Powder, rite, §2.75. Shot, §1.30.

New York, October 26- Coffee, options closed quiet and steady 6@10 points up; October +: November — December 14.70; January 14.456(14.65; March 14.20@14.35; May 13.80; spot Rio duil but steady; No 7.15%. Sugar, raw duil b Listeady; fair refining 3½; refined duil but steady; off A 4.3-1604%; mould A -: standard A 4%; cut toaf and rushed -½, powdered 4%; granulated 4%c64; cutes 4%. Mo lasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans scarce and firm: open kettle, good to choice, 1266652; Rice steady; domestic tair to extra 3½c00; Japan 3%c03¾...

Provisions.

Atlanta. October 26—Clear rib sides, boxed, 5%c lee-cured bellies, 9c. Sugar cured bams, 10%c 12%c; California, 8c. Breakfast bacon, 10%c. Lard, best quality, 6%c; second quality, 6%c; compound, best quality, 6%c; second quality, 6%c; compound, 6%c.

St. Louis, October 26—Pork, standard mess \$8.50%
\$6.2%, Lard, prime steam, 5.45. Dry salt mests, shoulders 5.0%; long clear 5.80; clear ribs 5.95; short clear 6.12%,
New York, October; 26—Pork quiet and steady; old mess \$9.75%; lo 25. Middles nominal; short clear—Lard quiet and steady; western steam 5.95 asked; city steam 5.60; options, October 5.95.

Chicago October 26—Cash quotations were as follows Mess pork; \$8.12%64.55. Dry sait shoulders, boxed, 4.87%, 60c. 53.2665.37%; short clear slice, boxed, 4.87% (4.80.

Chichnati October 26—Pork quiet; mess \$8.75. Larditirmer; steam leaf 6.25; kettle 6.25. Bacon frm; shoulders 5.25; short ribs sides 5.50; short clear 6.00.

Naval Stores.

Tsavannah. October 26—Spirits turpentine firm at 25% for regulars; sales 1,000 casks; receirts 119 Rosin firm and unchanged: sales 5,000 bbls: receipts -2, A. B. and 6 \$1.1563,1.25; F\$1.25; £\$1.35; F\$1.40; G\$1.45; H\$1.50; f\$1.70; K\$1.80; M\$2.15; N\$2.60; windowglass \$3.00; waterwhite \$3.25.

Wilmington. October 26—Rosin firm; strained \$1.20; good; strained 1.25; spirits turpentine firm; macanne 26%; regulars 24%; larsteady at \$1.40; crude turpentine steady; hard \$1.10; soft \$1.50; virgin \$1.60.

Charles on. October 26—Turpentine firm at 25% Rosin firm; good strained \$1.10@1 25.

Chicago. October 26 - Cattle steady; receipts 700; common to extra steers \$3.20 & 5.50; stockers and teeders \$2.30 & 5.50; cows and buils \$1.25 & 5.30; stockers and steeders \$2.30 & 5.50; were receipts \$2.20 & 5.00; heavy packins and shipping lots \$3.50 & 5.50; common to cnoter mixed \$3.40 & 5.50; common to cnote mixed \$3.40 & 5.50; sholes assorted \$3.76 & 5.00; light \$3.50 & 5.00 & 5.50; lambs \$3.00 & 4.75. Fruits and Confectioneries.

Live Stock.

Aflanta, October 28—Apples, \$1.50@2.00 \$\frac{3}{2}\$ bbl. Lemons, Messina \$4.0.024.50. Oranges, California, \$3.50@3.75. Cocosnuts. 3\frac{3}{2}\text{3}\text{3}\text{2}\text{0}\text{2}\text{0}\text{2}\text{0}\text{2}\text{0}\text{0}\text{2}\text{0}\text{0}\text{2}\text{0}\text{0}\text{2}\text{0}\text{0}\text{2}\text{0}\text{0}\text{2}\text{0}\text{0}\text{2}\text{0}\text{0}\text{2}\text{0}\text{0}\text{2}\text{0}\text{0}\text{2}\text{0}\text{0}\text{2}\text{0}\text{1}\text{0}\text{0}\text{0}\text{0}\text{0}\text{0}\text{0}\text{0}\text{1}\text{0 Country Produce.

Country Produce.

Atlanta. Octobes 26 – Eggs. 1:68 17c. Butter, western creamery. 2062:23-c; fancy Tennessee, 2063:23-c; feering. 1048:12-kc. Live poul-gr.—Turkeys. 106:11-kc # b; hens. 25:32-73-c; spring. chickers. 12-68:12-c; dacks. 12-68:20c. Dressed pool-gr.—Turkeys. 1:68-18-c; dacks. 12-68:20c. Dressed pool-gr.—Turkeys. 1:68-18-c; dacks. 12-68:20c. Dressed pool-gr.—Turkeys. 1:68-18-c; dacks. 12-68:20c. 10-69:25-c. Tieh potatoses—Burbank, \$2.00-62.50 # bbi; 50:68:0c # bu; Tennessee, 40:60-0c # bu. Sweet potatoes, 40:45-5 # bu. Honey, strained, \$6:10-c; in the comb. 10:612-kc. Onions. 75c # bu.; # bu., \$2.00-Cabbage, 1:69-14-c.

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B. L. Robinson.

(Robinson's Cipher.)

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oct6-13t sun OUR FREE LETTER,

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Oct 16—2t wed sun

# RATIO OF ASSETS TO LIABILITIES.

RATIO OF SURPLUS TO LIABILITY DEC. 31, 1894.	TIES,
QUITABLE	25.40
Iutual	12.55
lew York	15.30
Torthwestern	23.53
utual Benefit	7.46
nnecticut Mutual	14.25
tna	19.55
nn Mutual	10.34
rov. Life and Trust	
ew England Mutual	9.23

ASSU ANCE IN FORCE, DEC. 31,	1894.
EQUITABLE	\$913,556,733
Mutual	854,710,761
New York	813,294,160
Northwestern	340,697,569
Mutual Benefit	
Connecticut Mutual	156,686,871
Aetna	135,907,796
Penn Mutual	128,537,075
Prov. Life and Trust	
New England Mutual	93,868,387

IN	OME SAVE	D FOR INVESTI	MENT IN 1	894.
EQU	ITABLE.		\$16	,243,243
Mutu	al		14	,877,638
New	York		12	,343,834
Nort	hwestern.		8	,785,132
Mutu	al Benefi	t	2	,192,565
Conn	ecticut 1	dutual		620,199
Aetn	a		1	,689,380
Penn	Mutual .		2	,098,397
Prov.	Life and	Trust	2	,191,993
New	England	Mutual		769,743

INC REASE IN ASSETS IN 10 YEARS, 1885-94.
EQUITABLE \$127,173,18
Mutual 100,194,32
New York 103.551,75
Northwestern 50,750,48
Mutual Benefit 17,049,06
Connecticut . Mutual 8,801,43
Aetna 12,319,44
Penn Mutual 15,251,38
Prov. Life and Trust 17,891,77
New England Mutual 7,172,342

## SURPLUS EARNED IN 1894.

EQUITABLE \$8,181,003
Mutual 8,010,801
New York 5,209,629
Northwestern 4,093,745
Mutual Benefit # 6. 1,933,648
Connecticut Mutual " 1,816,234
Aetna 1,165,678
Penn Mutual 1,008,180
Prov. Life and Trust 1,142,464
New England Mutual 863,662
2.1

Penn Mutual 1,008,1 Prov. Life and Trust 1,142,4	
New England Mutual 863,6	6
11	
CASH DIVIDENDS PAID IN 1894.	
EQUITABLE \$2,139,75	

Mutual Benent	1,014,2
Connecticut Mutual	1,265,4
Aetna	806,8
Penn Mutual	750,2
Prov. Life and Trust	644,6
New England Mutual	530,58

## INCREASE IN PREMIUM INCOME IN 10 YEARS,

	-
EQUITABLE	601
Mutual 22,272,5	905
New York 18,452,0	23
Northwestern 9,381,8	890
Mutual Benefit 3,278,1	87
Connecticut Mutual (decrease)25,4	65
Aetna 2,145,0	24
Penn Mutual 3,564,9	67
Prov. Life and Trust 2,509,7	57
New England Mutual 1,075,8	49

ngland Mutual 109,23	New England
THE BEST	70

IN ALL THINGS AT ALL TIMES.

There are many GOOD life insurance companies, but among them all there must be one BEST. THE BEST is THE EQUITABLE. If you wish to know why, send for I, the report of the Superintendent of Insurance for the State of New York on the examination of The Equitable; 2, for actual results of maturing policies; 3, for statement of death claims paid in 1894. Then you will know the three great reasons of The Equitable's supremacy: 1st, its financial stability; 2, its great profits and advantages to living policyholders; 3d, the promptness of its payments and liberality of its settlements.

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OF THE UNITED STATES.

H. B. HYDE, PRESIDENT.

PERDUE & ECLESTON, Managers for Georgia, EQUITABLE BUILDING, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. SURPLUS, \$37,481,069.

ASSETS, \$185,044,310.

TOT	ITABI		1885	-				4 000	047
EQU	ITABI	ıEi			••	••		4,000	,020
Muti	al				••	••	••	3,882	,786
New	York.					••	••	4,176	,360
Nort	hweste	rn						2,215	,320
Mutu	al Ber	efit						991	,896
Conn	ecticut	Mut	ual.					431	,179
Aetn	a							534	,458
Penn	Mutu	al						692	,894
77	Life	and	Tru	c+ .				\$51	.761

11	CREASE IN TOTAL INCOME IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94.
EQ	JITABLE \$28,666,240
Mut	ual 26,661,21
Nev	York 22,650,563
Nor	hwestern 11,610,153
Mut	ial Benefit 4,266,385
Con	ecticut Mutual 404,565
Aeti	9 2,578,971
Pen	Mutual 4,239,844
Pro	. Life and Trust 3,390,758
New	England Mutual 1,336,994

INGREASE	IN PAYMENTS IN 10 YEAR:		HOLDERS
EQUITA	BLE		\$ 2,278,566
Mutual.			 7,166,195
New Yo	rk		 8,930,048
Northwe	stern		 2,665,193
Mutual	Benefit		 2,619,123
Connecti	cut Mutual		 687,506
Aetna			 1,142,909
Penn M	utual		 2,068,353
Prov. Li	fe and Trus	st	 1,726,518
New En	gland Mutua	al	 652,042

INCOME SAVED FOR INVESTMENT IN 1 YEARS, 1885-'94.	10
EQUITABLE	0,761
	1,748
New York 97,64	3,828
Northwestern 48,42	1,138
Mutual Benefit 16,77	5,122
Connecticut Mutual 8,63	3,528
Aetna 11,83	8,533
Penn Mutual 15,00	1,784
Prov. Life and Trust 17,51	5,426
New England Mutual 7,64	4,951

INCREASE IN SURPLUS IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94'
EQUITABLE \$27,017,995
Mutual 16,652,664
New York 14,883,707
Northwestern 10,593,993
Mutual Benefit
Aetna 1,890,053
Penn Mutual
New England Mutual (decr.)453,790

# NCREASE IN ASSURANCE IN FORCE IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94.

SURPLUS EARNED IN 10 YEARS, 1885-'94.
EQUITABLE
Mutual 41,384,129
New York 33,993,408
Northwestern 21,098,950
Mutual Benefit 14,798,901
Connecticut Mutual 15,502,406
Aetna 8,266,010
Penn Mutual 6,843,544
Prov. Life and Trust 5,527,517
New England Mutual 4,904,683
The state of the s

Prov. Life and Trust.. .. .. 61,980,155

New England Mutual ..... 31,239,591

# THE MAN FROM CUMBRAE | mured, half to himself; "he did come from Cumbrae. I could swear to that type of skull among ten thousand." He leaned out of the window and watch-

BY GRANT ALLEN.

From the London Sketch.

Sir Theophilus Ivimey has always seemed to me a most extraordinary person. As you know, he is president of the Anthropometric Society, and his powers of distinguishing different physical types and aspemetry meant myself till I met Sir Theophilus in a hotel at Oban. Before we had been talking ten minutes together he observed to me abruptly: "Of course, you

come from North Somerset? of Zummerzet accent, so I answered at

"Well, I am a Clevedon man, if it comes to that; but how on earth did you know

swered, "and by the curve of your eye-rows. Those evebrows I find are distinctive of North Somerset, eastward of Bridgewabut you've Welsh clood as well; Glamorganshire, I should fancy.

"This is wonderful!" I exclaimed. "My mother was a Swansea woman. What made you guess that? What Welsh trait do you detect in me?"
"Your lip and chin are South Wales," Sir

Theophilus reviied, "and the shape of your skull shows siluri in affinities. Your anceson that side, I imagine, must have originally from the Peninsular of

Well, this was a lucky guess, as it happened, but I thought it more; so to test him I asked: "What do you make of my

"Mrs. Wallis," he replied, "is a little more difficult to place quite accurately. She might be from Cumberland, but I think it more probable she came from Dumfries.

was born in Dumfries and my father belonged to the country by origin, but my grandmother on my father's side came from Keswick."

After that everybody in the room wanted Sir Teophilus to guess where he or she came from, and he did it in most cases with wonderful accuracy. One old clergy-man, he said, had an Aberdeenshire head, and could get no hat to fit him except in Aberdeen. And this turned out to be so, for it seems some Aberdonians have bigger skulls than any one else in Britain, and special hats have to be made to fit them. Another man he instantly detected as other man he instantly detected as a Gallowegian, and a third as an east Anglian. He was equally successful with two young ladies from the Isle of Wight, ugh he failed over a Devonian, and not te unjustifiably, took an Orkney man a Shetlander. It appears there is some slight local difference between these last two types, for the Orkney man is a farmer who owns a fishing boat, while the Shet-lander is a fisherman who owns a farm. For the next week, as chance would have

it, we saw much of Sir Theophilus. He went with us around Loch Lomond, and stopped three nights at the same hotel in Glas-

when we stepped into our carriage at St. Enoch station we saw a tail and morose looking man very comfortably seated in the corner opposite us. He was apparently absorbed in his local paper, which he held before his face somewhat obtrusively, as if he desired to escape observation. But Sir Theophilus, who has a perfect manual content of the content o us, who has a perfect mania for observing faces and heads, determined to get a good look at him, and I could see him staring hard with all his eyes at our neighbor whenever he moved the paper to one side. This evidently annoyed the stranger, but Sir Theophilus was not to be balked. After two or three good long stares he turned round to me and murmured enigmatically, "hexagonal." Then

stranger talk. But the morose looking man was clearly one of those unsociable people who won't be dragged into conversation on any terms. "You mind your busi-ness and I'll mind mine," his demeanor seemed to say, as plain as words could say it. "Plctish!" Sir Theophitus muttered briefly once more. "The Pict can be recog-nized by the squareness of the knuckles." This was whispered in my ear, but I rather think the man opposite heard it.

At last Sir Theophilus could stand it no longer. I could see he was fairly itch-ing with desire to identify our vis-a-vis from a racial standpoint. He leaned over toward him blandly and observed with his ost engaging smile-he is a polite old gentleman-"Excuse me, but I think you come from the island of Cumbrae."

A most singular expression broke sud-

denly over the stranger's face. He knitted his brows and looked extremely angry. It seemed to me, too, that he was alarmed or frightened. "You are mistaken," he said, raising the paper once more so as to screen his features. "I come from Stirling." Sir Theophilus glanced at me, pursed his lips and shook his head. The stranger, bepantomime. "Won't do," the man of science murmured gently in my ear. "Try again; must fathom it. Excuse me once more. You may come from Stirling, but your father and mother must surely have been Cumbrae people."

The man opposite replied, without looking up from his paper, "My mother and father were both of them from Perthshire, I never in my life was nearer Cumbrae than Glas-

Sir Theophilus was not to be beaten. "I should have thought myself," he said, beaming through his spectacles, "you come from Great Cumbrae or Little Cumbrae and not, as the saying goes, from the adjacent islands of Great Britain and Ireland.
But, of course, you know best, though I must sey"—he spoke most deliberately—
"you have all the marks of the Cumbrae
physiognomy. The shape of your skull,
the peculiarity of your eyebrows and the
unusual texture of your have are dieunusual texture of your hair are dis-

The stranger glared at him. "Good God, sir!" he cried, "are you a detective or a madman, that you can't let a peaceable fellow traveler alone without cross-ques-

tioning him in this way?" Sir Theophilus smiled blandly upon him.
"Neither, my dear sir," he answered, with
his courteous deference, endeavoring to soothe the stranger's ruffled feelings. am the president of the Anthropometric Society, and I merely desired to ask you this question from a scientific interest in the races of Britain.'

with us around Loch Lomond, and stopped three nights at the same hotel in Glasgow. So, we got quite friendly, and at the end of that time we decided to go up to London together.

When we stepped into our carriage at St. Enoch station we saw a tall and morose of anthropometry, it was clear he desired no further conversation. no further conversation. Sir Theophilus tried again once or twice, and when lunch time came offered him some of our cold grouse and claret, but his wiles were in grouse and charet, but his wiles were in vain; the man from Cumbrae—or from Stirling, if you please, refused to be snared by them. Sir Theophilus deftly approached the subject of Cumbrae once or value, but whenever he greet anywhere more twice, but whenever he got anywhere near the mouth of the Clyde the stranger's wrath and indignation grew visible. When at last we reached Carlise and the morose looking man descended from the carriage, Sir Theophilus turned round to me with a meaning smile. "E pur si muove," he mur-

ed the retreating figure. "H!! what's this?" he cried. "He's left all his things here, and he's going to the booking office."

"Perhaps," I suggested, "he's going no farther than Carlisle." "No, no," Sir Theophilus answered; "as sure as my name's Ivimey, there's some taing up. He had a first-class through ticket from Glasgow to St. Paneras. I saw it myself when I passed it to the guard just now to punch it. And didn't notice how angry he was when I spoke about Cumbrae? Depend upon it, for some reason or other, he wanted to avoid us." In another minute a porter crossed the line and came over to our carriage. your pardon, gentlemen, but please show me which of these things are not yours? The passenger who was in with you has sent me across for them." "Then he's not going on to St. Pancras?"

Sir Theophilus asked, eagerly, "No, sir; he's changed his mind, and he's going on by the Northwestern." Sir Theophilus looked hard at me. "This s queer," he said, "devilish queer. I don't half understand it. Why on earth should he take it as an imputation on his character that he comes from Cumbrae? Never met such a singular circumstance in my life! Here, boy, have you got any London

The paper boy handed him up The Times. Sir Theophilus took it. I bought a Daily Chronicle. The train went on. For a while we sat silent and buried in our respective prints. Suddenly Sir Theophilus gave a long, low "Whew!" "What's up?" I said, looking across at

"Why, now I see what the fellow meant by denying Cumbrae," Sir Theophilus cried, decisively. "But he won't escape me! His head betrayed him. Just look at this paragraph and you can see the whole

He handed me over The Times with his thumb on one column. I looked where he pointed, an this is what I read: "Ballach-ulish. Shooting Case. It has now trans-pired that the missing man, Hudson, who supposed to have fired the fatal shot, is a person of the name of Reuben Plum-mer, a native of the island of Great Cumbrae, weil known as a bookmaker at Newmarket and elsewhere. The strictest search has been made for him in the neighbor-cood, and the police believe he will soon be captured.'

"Police be blowed!" Sir Theophilus murmured, ponsively. "I'll back myself to recognize a Cumbrae head against any detective in the adjacent islands.' "But there's a portrait of Hudson in last night's Pall Mall," I said, "and this man isn't really the least bit like him. He

has a bushy beard and whiskers, and is described as red-haired" Sir Theophilus glanced at it. "Shaved himself and dyed!" he exclaimed in reply.
"Nothing easier than to disguise himself.
One doesn't expect much from a hasty voodcut in an evening paper, but even woodcut in an evening paper, but even there I can see the same cars and forc-head. However, we shall be up in town before him. I'll communicate with the po-tice and see the copy of the photograph they have of the man before he reaches Exesten."

That very same evening I accompanied Sir Theophilus to the Marylebone police station and went round with him and the inspector to await the man from Cumbrae as he came in by the Northwestern. And that's how Reuben Plummer was really

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LEE COUNTY'S KORESHANITES

Facts from a Chicago Man Who Has Been a Resident of the "New Jerusalem" for a Year.

From The Fort Myers, Fla., News.
Our reporter met last Sunday Samuel A. Thatcher, a gentleman who has been living with the Koreshan people at Estero for a year past. He was en route to Vera Cruz, Mexico, going via Punta Gorda and the Morgan line to Havana, at which place he will visit his daughter and erect a carriage house for his grandchildren. Mr. Thatcher came here from Chicago, not as a member of the Koreshan unity, but because his wife is a convert to Teed's doctrines, and it was to be with her that he came to Fiorida, having been promised all the liberties that one could enjoy elsewhere. After a year's residence with these peo-

ple, he seems disgusted with the peculiar teachings of the self-appointed Messiah, Dr. Teed. He has not a word to say against the people in the society from a moral standpoint, and even asserts that in his opinion Dr. Teed strictly lives a cellbate life. The restrictions placed upon him by him in a social way were very obnoxious to him, and he says would have been to any man who loved social liberty. Families are practically separated by the laws laid down by the "Master." For Instance, at this "New Jerusalem" are families composed of husband, wife and children, who are scarcely permitted to see each other, a portion of the family living on Estero island, while other members make their home on the mainland. The children are taught to look up to the "Master" and the "motherhood of God" (this being Mrs. Ordway), and are not allowed to show any natural love for their parents.

Forty-Four Spirits Incarnate. Dr. Teed formed this new order about ten years ago, although he claims to have 'inspired" twenty-five years ago, and that no less than forty-four spirits of de-parted ones are reincarnated in him, including those of the Messiah, Moses, St. Peter (Mr. Thatcher asserts that Teed wears two keys as watch charms that he says are the keys of heaven), and Napoleon, although what relation the great French general can have to the meek and loving Messiah is a mystery. Perhaps, though, this "spirit of Napoleon" accounts for Teed's wonderful desire for

Asked how Dr. Teed succeeded in making converts to his strange doctrine, Mr. Thatcher replied that the women were hypnotized or mesmerized and seemed to be under the influence of the doctor. The men were drawn to the society through their desire to secure a home on the communistic idea, which is one of the features of the order. There are some intelligent men among them, but a great number somes to be men of week minds. ber appear to be men of weak minds. In fact, our informant asserts that Teed does not want anyone to belong to the unity who has any opinion of his own. As soon as it is discovered that a person displays a disposition to think for himself and has a mind of his own, he is given gentle hints that his room is more de-sirable than his company. Some of the men have great faith in the doctor and call him "Master," and this class base all their hopes for their future velfare in the strong faith that they have in the

Teed claims to be "Cyrus, the son of Jesse." This is true to the extent that

his father, who is still living at the age of 86, is named Jesse Teed, and that he named his son Cyrus Teed, although it is thought that he was christened John. Dr. Teed's father does not believe in Koreshanity, and takes no stock in his

The Founder a Hustler.

Dr. Teed is what is commonly known as a hustler and a boomer. He was cut out for a land agent and seemed to have missed his calling in the role of the Messiah. If he could continue his efforts in building up his "New Jerusalem" of 8,none could find fault. We know there are some in Lee county who are very friendly to him, believing that he is do-ing no harm, and is assisting in settling our county. Dr. Teed, in his lectures in the north and his teachings to his people, claims that he will control Lee county in politics, but we see little danger in these threats, for while we believe that he is sincere in his desire to do this, the power will never be his. What we object to in the man is that we believe he is doing our county and Florida a great deal of harm for the reason that he is leading many to come to Estero on account of the flattering prospects that he is holding out to new settlers, picturing the location colony as a veritable paradise, when the fact is that the particular location of these people on the mainland is an unisually poor piece of land, so poor that crops will not grow thereon unless heavi-ly fertilized. Mr. Thatcher asserts that the colony of sixty have not raised enough vegetables for their own table use and that they are living on mush, sweet potatoes and smoked mullet, never having fresh meat, unless occasionally a little game is brought in. There are few home comforts, most of them living in palmetto shacks. He says that the women and old men do not complain, but that the young men are dissatisfied with the fare that they are served with.

A Singular Character. Not all of the people that Dr. Teed is bringing down from the north are converts to Koreshanity. Some are induced to come through the glowing descriptions given by Dr. Teed, and these on arriving there, and learning the true state of things, become dissatisfied and leave the country, with the result that Lee county

is unjustly given a cad name.

A good deal of nonsense has been written about running Teed out of the county, etc Of course there is little or no foundation for such talk. But the question is this: Can the people of this county encourage such methods as are being adoptcourage such methods as are being anopted by Dr. Teed in bringing settlers to currently? It is said that Teed gloated over the railroad strikes that centered in Chricago a year ago, and loves to tell of the bloody revolution that is to come in the United States, compared to which the reign of trror in France will have been a mild affair. He is a man who delights in defaming the Christian church and Christian ministers, and displays his in-tolerance of the laws of the land. Cer-tainly these are not the sentiments that the people of Lee county will sanction

or indorse.

All the information given above—and much more not referred to—is furnished us by Mr. Thatcher, who expects to return here in a few months, and remain in Fort Myers a short time, and he says that he is prepared to substantiate every statement that he makes. He appears to be an intelligent and refined gentleman. He was in the employ of a large insurance company at Chicago as bookkeeper prior to coming to Florida.

CINCE THE WAR

The German American Mutual Life Association



Annual Renewable Annual Distribution

Non-Forfeitures

The whole question in a putshell: After paying the actual cost of insurance and securing responsibility and safeness, who can use the difference or surplus to the best advantage, the insured or the insurance company? Correspondence, inquiries, and an examination respectfully solicited.

# WE ARE NOW CLOSING OUT OF

GAS, OIL AND GASOLINE STOVES. Now is the Time to Buy Cheap!

A large line of Hard Wood Mantels, Tile and Grates, 10 per cent cheaper than any other house . . .

\$20,000 WORTH OF GAS AND ELECTRIC FIXTURES

At factory prices. Visitors can save money on Housefurnishing Goods at

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



114-116 Nhitehall Street.

Atlanta, Ga.

willed Gloria S

6 inches, liteel ooked haidles

and white .. Women's 16-but Gloves backs ela embroisered. I black and white Empire Tans in airiest ze, ed

buttons, all cold

Women's 4-but

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walking .....

Women's 12-but Kid Gloves, eig

delicate tints fo Very swell ....

Women's 16-bu Kid Gloyes; the

blue, lilae, corn,

Duchesse and I Collars, Hands shown, \$3.50 up Scarfs coreal M

\$1.25 up to ..

patented clasp o A great variety

full, fluffy and c Beautiful Collar

of real Dstrich lack satin band t and Iridesc

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Cut Jet. They race and beaut \$2.00 up to.....

Nearly a hundred Passamenterie, a spangles, facets a 

Beaver, Astrakh ind Beaded Velv The most perfec South, 25c up to Buttons—large I with artistic min

nished with ena with rhinestones Buttons from the wo inches in dia

with pearl, ruby, gold, 50c to..... let Buttons, cut, for mouraing. A for you to choose 15c to.....

Sixty dozen extra and embroidered sheer and soft, 10 40c and.....

Unlaundered Her Handkerchiefs, beautiful revere mbroidered, 100

Fifty dozen Men Colored Bordere Handkerchiefs, our prices 15c a

Gloria Silk Umb nches crocked natural woods

nd Acacia, wor ure Sterling Sil arranted bot to

ize 26 inches, lat eautiful handles, orth \$4.50; at ..

.. .. 17,891,778

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IN FORCE IN 10

heap!

FIXTURES

ning Goods at

114-116 Whitehall

Street. llanta, Ga.

# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. PAGES

VUL AXVIII SECOND PART. ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1895.

SECOND PART.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

# KEELY COMPANY KEELY COMPANY KEELY COMPANY The Great Retail Shopping Headquarters.

Every household requires, nearly every day, some article or some piece of merchandise which we can supply from the shelves of this great store, and our effort is to carefully, satisfactorily and perfectly conduct this business that when that want appears this store will at once present itself as the first and best place in which to supply this want.

To accomplish this we utilize the keenest ability of the whole splendid organization of this house in gathering stocks which shall be exactly right in size and completeness—in placing on sale none but trust worthy goods-in serving customers with extremest attention-in correcting instantly any possible error-in bringing to a satisfactory conclusion every transaction, no matter how small or large-in uniting absolute dependence with every statement, every advertisement, every sale-and in quoting prices always (grossly exaggerated advertisements notwithstanding) as low or lower than are obtainable elsewhere.

Women's 4-button length Glazed Kid Gloves, three styles of embroidery on back, metal or pearl buttons, all colors.....98c

Women's 4-button length Lambskin Gloves, heavy pique embroidery on back, darkish shades for Fail. Right for driving or walking ..... 98c

Women's 12-button imported Suede Kid Gloves, eight of the popular delicate tints for full dress wear. Very swell.....\$1.48

Women's 16-button French Suede Kid Gloves; the colors are pink, blue, lilac, corn, tan, rose, cream, and white.....\$1.98

Women's 16-button Glazed Kid Gloves, backs elaborately embroidered. They come only in black and white ......\$2.98

Empire Fans in dainty silk and airiest gauze, edged with pretty lace. All the richest concerts, from \$1.25 up to.....\$6.00

Point d'Gene, Point d'Irelande, Duchesse and Point Venise Lace Collars. Handsomest patterns yet shown, \$3.50 up to......\$6.50

Scarfs of real Mink Fur with patented clasp of natural head and claw; various lengths, 98c up to-

A great variety of Ostrich Feather Boas. The very best qualities, full, fluffy and curly, \$8.50 up to

Beautiful Collars formed by rows of real Ostrich Feathers sewed on black satin band, a Paris idea, \$3.00 up to.....\$25.00

let and Iridescent Yokes. These are in the height of style and sold high in many stores; big assortment here, \$1.75 up to.....\$8.50

Garnitures made out of brilliant Cut Jet. They lend additional grace and beauty to any dress, \$2,00 up to......\$12.00

Nearly a hundred styles of Passamenterie, a gorgeous combination of jewels, beads, spangles, facets and metal, 15c up to.....\$7.50

Beaver, Astrakhan, Thibet, Ostrich and Beaded Velvet Trimmings. The most perfect stock in the 

Buttons-large Porcelain Buttons, with artistic miniature work, finished with enamel and studded with rhinestones.....\$4.00

Buttons from the size of a pea to two inches in diameter, enriched with pearl, ruby, turquoise and gold, 50c to.....\$3.75

let Buttons, cut, riveted and dull for mourning. A vast collection for you to choose from, 15c to.....\$2.50

Sixty dozen extra fine scalloped and embroidered Handkerchiefs, sheer and soft, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 

Unlaundered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, good quality, with beautiful revere work; others hand embroidered, 10c. 25c and ......35c

Fifty dozen Men's Plain White and Colored Bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, worth 25c and 50c; our prices 15c and......25c

Gloria Silk Umbrellas, size 26 inches crooked and looped handles natural woods, worth \$1.50; our 1ce......98c

I willed Gloria Silk Umbrellas, size 26 inches, steel rod, looped and crooked handles of Congo, Cherry and Acacia, worth \$2.25; at...\$1.50

ure Sterling Silk Umbrellas, arranted not to split, best dye, ze 26 inches, large assortment autiful handles,

# Magnificent Silks.

Unfolded before the writer are samples of Silks freshly cut from full pieces newly received by Keely Company from the notable makers of the world. Each finger-long scrap is lovely, almost inimitable. They are not such that severely prosaic men and women want to buy. They are too elegant, extravagant and delicate to be appreciated in a hurry; pause at the counters and admire leisurely. Their manifest destiny is to adorn queens of grace and beauty, and the fitness of things will ere long

Sixty pieces of rich Novelty Silks, for evening wear, from Paris, London, Lyons and Zurich. Taffetas with stripes and figures. Shot Taffetas and Gros Grains, Persian colorings and Oriental designs. Double-warp Taffetas with Damasse and Dresden figures and stripes. Chameleon Silks, richly brocaded, iridescent and shimmery. Brocaded Satin Duchesse, pure white and tinted. Silk d'Cannaile with woven figures, showing all the

The foregoing is a brief summary of the most brilliant line of exquisite Silks ever shown in the South, worth 

# Specials at .. 75c Specials at .. 98c

Colored Taffetas and Satin Duchesse in stripes, checks and bro- Colored and Black Duchesse Satin and Taffetas in stripes and cades-Plaid Surahs, 24 inches wide-Plain and Changeable Taf- figures-Brocaded Crepon, 28 inches wide-Black Peau d' Soiefetas—Black Satin and Taffeta Brocades—Black Satin Duchesse | Black Muscovite—Black Gros d'Londres—Black Mascotte— -Black Surah, 24 inches wide-Black and Colored Japanese Black Gros. Grain Silks-Black Satin Duchesse-Black Damasse 

# Colored Dress Goods.

The magnitude of this stock is powerfully impressive. Glance at the overflowing shelves and counters and you may faintly comprehend the richness and diversity of the grand gathering. It would require a small, closely printed volume of descriptions and quotations to do the display justice. Impossible to convey an adequate idea of its vastness and beauty in these narrow and limited columns. Here's a skeleton outline—restricted but surpassingly interesting:

Full-width Woolen Plaids-42-inch Novelty Jacquards-38-inch All-wool Fancy Boucle Suitings--45-inch All-wool Serge--large

group American Cheviots in green, brown, blue, garnet and gray color combinations, worth up to 65c; our price.......39C

All-wool 40-inch Scotch Plaids—All-wool Homespun Cheviots—
Changeable Sharkskin Crepon—All-wool 40-inch Heather Mixtures in mottled color effects, worth up to 75c; our price.......49c

Silk-warped Novelty French Suitings, black and red hummocky surfaces, half Cheviot, half Boucle—Mohair Striped Suitings and brilliant Silk-and-Wool Plaids, worth up to \$1.40; our price. 85c

Beautiful Golf Plaids-All-wool Navy Bicycle Serge-Silk-and-Wool Mixtures, 44 inches wide—Boucle Suitings overwoven 65c with black and red Jacquard figures, worth up to \$1; our price.

Chameleon Suitings, changeable and prismatic with silk threads, 

# Exclusive Novelties.

Everything in Dress Goods isn't rough, but so many things are that the simple, plain-faced weaves seem almost lost in the wilderness of limpy, curly and scrappy sorts. Camer's-hair shows up frouzy, fuzzy and zaggly in a dizzying variety of plaids beknotted with hanging hairs. Boucle comes gayly to the front with teazled angles and tangles and random dashes, adding the charm of piquancy or quaintness to even the soberest stuff. Scotch Cheviots are peculiar for quality and beauty, and ever now and again you descry a style where bits of boucle pop up at every turn like May flowers among mossy ridges. Plaids were never so powerful. Clans, of course, and maybe a hundred more, as worthy and winsome as warp and woof can well be made to show.

Strikingest of the roughish goods is Boucle Camel's-hair that all are wenting just now. You may get them with the flowing fibers scattered like stray straws in a pasture, or so thick as to be almost shaggy. Here they are, cut into largish squares by a criss-cross of white and colored fleece. Styles were never more audacious. You are sure to like them-\$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00.

Such Cheviots! Sharply showing decided colorings from Tartan gavness to Homespun severity. Stripes, plaids, dabs, blocks and cocoon spots. Some have clumps of long limp yarn curled and cirnkled a top their surface; others are covered with velvety twists Llama-like in effect. Clean saving on all you buy, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

# Black Dress Goods.

All-wool Serge, Henrietta and Plain Mohair, 36 inches wide ..... 19c | Silk-finished Henrietta and Brocade Armure and Mohair 40 in wide .. 49c Fine French Twilled Serge, all wool, 36 in wide, worth 50c, ..... 39c | Extra quality Storm Serge, 44 in. wide, worth 75c; our price..... 59c Imperial Twilled Serge, finest wool and dye, 46 in. wide.........45c | Twilled Mohair, a new and pretty weave, 48 in. wide..........98c

# Capes and Coats.

Over three hundred Capes and Coats just received and arranged in stock for quick selling on Monday morning. These goods were secured by our New York resident buyer from an importer and manufacturer who had to sell without delay. This occasion is not a mere incident, but 

Well-made, medium-length Cape of good quality Serge full sweep. You couldn't buy the bare material for what we sell the completed garment..... Double Cape, extra full sweep, in either Kersey or Boucle, tailor-made and stitched. Remarkably handsome and a genuine bargain..... new style collar trimmed with fine lace.... \$7.50

Capes of rich Broadcloth, tans, blues and black, lined throughout with imported Silk, Boucle Jackets, 26 inches long, Tuxedo reveres, Melon sleeves, rippled back, elaborately \$6.00

Rich Mohair Tufted Boucle Jackets, lined with silk, Mando in sleeves, pretty ripple back, box front and tailor made throughout \$7.50 Fine Kersey Jackets, coaching collar and reveres, very chic back, extremely big sleeves, \$10.00

Frost's Best Beaver, black and blue, made in new wide box front, ripple back, half silk lined, inlaid velvet collar, sleeves, \$12.50

Fine quality Kersey, box front, ripple back, foot ball sleeves, raised fancy seams, inlaid \$15.00 velvet collar, half silk lined, very dressy....\$

Handsome Imported Kersey, box front, or new bias front, inlaid velvet collar, silklined, strapped corded seams, ripple back, Melon sleeves. This Jacket cannot be du-\$18.00 plicated elsewhere for \$25.00.....

Best quality Kersey Coaching Jacket, strapped and stitched, extremely wide box front, jaunty reveres and inlaid velvet collar, lined throughout with fancy silk, inside fly and kerchief pocket. A finer Jacket cannot be \$20.00

Styles the latest, prettiest and absolutely correct, prices that can only be appreciated by comparisons with similar qualities elsewhere. Every garment is a model of excellence and utility; all made from the newest materials, including Caterpillar, Boucles, French Cheviots, Wool Persiana, Beavers and Kerseys.

Seal Plush Capes.

TEN DOLLAR

FIFTEEN DULLAR Plush

TWENTY DOLLAR Plush
Capes . . . \$6.50 Plush
Capes . . . \$8.50 Capes . . . \$8.50 Capes . . . \$9.90 The Keely "Wear-Well" Shoes for Plush

Women's Box Suits.

Black and Blue Storm Serge Suits and Novelty Cloth Sults. The Jackets are full or "box" style; skirts of the latest design, worth up to low-quarter shoe into gaiters, worth \$13.50; our prices \$8.50 and \$10.00. Cheaper than home sewing.

By far the handsomest and finest Table Damask we know of at the price. Free from dressing, 68 inches wide, ten patterns.....75c

Damasks from celebrated Belfast milis of John S. Brown & Sons, Liddell & Co., and McCrumm, Watson & Mercer, worth \$1.25, at......85c

Double Dresden Table Damasks, peerlessly fine and white, twelve exclusive patterns, 72 inches wide, worth \$1,50; our price......98c

The poetry of Damask is here in hemstitched and embroidered covers, table squares, scarfs and runners, 50c up to.....\$15,00

Good, strong washed Irish Huckaback Towels, fringed ends and colored borsers, 18x40 inches; our 

Heavy Devon Huckaback Towels, all white, excellent for the bath, and Huckaback Towels, with broche Damask borders.....25c

All-wool white Blankets, full tenquarter size, very soft wool; pink, blue and gold borders, worth \$5.00; our price.....\$3.75

All-wool Blankets, full eleven-quarter size, finest and most luxurious wool, three styles of borders. .\$4.00

cotton, Silkaline covered \$1.50; superior French Sateen, neat or bazarre patterns.....\$3.75

Comforts filled with pure, carded

Eiderdown quilts, filled with genuine goose down, guaranteed odor-, less and not to shed, sateen covered.....\$3.75

Forty-eight dozen Men's Half-Hose, double heels and toes, in black and colored, worth 200; our price

Forty-eight dozen Men's black and colored Half-Hose, high spliced heels and double soles, worth 35c; our price only......250

Thirty-six dozen Misses' fast black Hose, warranted not to stain, worth 15c; our price only ...... 10c

Twenty-four dozen Misses' threethread real Maco cotton Hose, double heels, toes and knees, worth

Misses' black Wool Hose, at 25c, and Infants' fine black Cashmere Hose, worth 40c; our price....25c

Woman's Hermsdorf black Hose, double heels and toes, selling everywhere at 25c; our price....19c

Men's Derby Ribbed Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, sold all over town at 75c; our price only .... 49c

Men's cream and gray colored

Shirts and Drawers, made out of . fine selected wool, worth \$1.00; Men's plain white and figured

Dress Shirts, bosom of English Pique and skirt of heavy muslin, worth \$1.25; at......98c Seventy-five dozen Four-in-Hands.

Tecks, Bows, Windsors and de

price 25c and ................50c The Keely "Leader" Shoes for women. We have all the nobbiest and most serviceable Fall styles

Joinvilles, worth up to \$1,00 our

men. They are hand-welted and

Fifty dozen fine Cloth Shoe Uppers. With a pair you may change a

Our efforts are telling rapidly. New faces greet us every day. We foresaw Atlanta's great need-A First-Class Clothing Houseand we had the courage in the face of the cheapening tendency of the times, to supply that need. Today we stand without a peer. Haven't you noticed on the streets everywhere how much better the people dress? Our good Clothes and low prices have much to do with it. We are driving poor and shoddy stuff out of the market. We've made it possible for men to dress elegantly and fashionably and at about half former expenditure. It's no longer a struggle where the money is to come from

The newest styles in Children's Suits and Overcoats. Dozens of different lots, every one with a peculiarity. You'll not see them elsewhere. Prices reasonable.

for a Suit or Overcoat-

so little is needed.





What the Educators of the Nation Are Doing,

THE PROGRESS OF EDUCATION

An Interesting Session Was Held by the Teachers Yesterday.

PRESIDENT PATTON SPEAKS

The National Educational Association Adjourned in the Afternoon.

COMMON SCHOOLS DISCUSSED

A Larger Attendance Is Expected This Week-The Educational Congress Will Adjourn Wednesday.

After a session of two days the National Educational Association adjourned yester-

day afternoon at 4 o'clock. Beginning Monday morning at 10 o'clock will be the congress of common schools. Tuesday the congress of secondary schools

ance and have added their presence and earnestness to the success of the occasion.

In many respects the session of the National Educational Association, which adfourned yesterday, has been a prenounced success. Every one who came to Atlanta to attend the session did so at a personal sacrifice. In addition to the cost of the trip, they were compelled to leave their classes just at a time when it was important and almost necessary that they remain at their post of labor. Many who would have come under different circumstances were therefore denied the pleasure at this time.
Princeton's President Talks.

Dr. Francis Patton, president of Prince-ton college, said in his address yesterday afternoon that there is no other place in the country for which he would have spared the time to attend the session He came to Atlanta at a great sacrifico, but it was his desire to see the exposition that nad alone induced him to make the effort. Otners who have come to Atlanta could not have afforded to have gone to other places, but in lieu of the fact that the exposition would be of great profit to them in many ways, they came at any It was mainly to see the exposition that

induced President William R. Harper, of the University of Chicago, to make the trip to Atlanta at this time. Future of Colleges.

The work of yesterday's session was most gratifying to the members of the association. President Francis Patton, of Princeton University, one of the ablest men in the nation, and a molder of public opinion for many years, delivered an address in the afternoon and delighted his hearers. Ripe in experience and filled with the enthusiasm and spirit of his subject, he spoke at length upon the future of the colleges and universities of the land and electrified his audience with the theme of making nobler and wiser the race that is fast coming on. A veteran in the educational interests of the world, he has added luster and dignity to the profession of teaching and has elevated schools and in stitutions to the high positions they now occupy in helping the race of man to be better and lead truer and nobler lives.

United States School Commissioner W T. Harris, of Washington, also made an address yesterday and told of the progress the south has made and is making in edu cational lines. His address was filled with encouraging statistics and the outlook for a future full of realization was outlined by him. He, too, is a man of ripe experience. All Well Pleased.

It was a good day's work that was aclanta well pleased with what they have done in creating a greater desire for better educational facilities and placing in the heart of the young an ambition to study and develop the mind and become the leaders of the nation. The impromptu address

ambitions of his people. Truly his work his class he talked yesterday and the full has been crowned with success, for he weight of his personal magnetism was dishas been crowned with success, for he stands today a patriarch in the schools of the land.

Progress of Primary Instruction. Mrs. Eva D. Kellogg, of Boston, read an instructive paper on the progress of priattention could not be given this branch of education. It was all important and the future training of the young mind

The mind is not alone to be considered in the child, but the soul. The spiritual side of life must be closely looked after and the child while young and tender must be pointed to the Giver of all good things.

Mrs. Kellogg is quite prominent in primary educational fields and has been closely connected with this class of school work for many years. She understands the nature of children and knows just how to win their esteem and affection. The paper was ably written and was liberally ded at the conclusion.

The Aim at Elementary Schools. Professor Oscar Cooper, of Gaiveston, was the next to make an address. His subject, which is one of the chief features

in school work, was quite a lengthy dis-"There is a great stirring of educational waters today. Old ideas are giving way to new and better ones. Philosophy is being taxed to the uttermost to give clearness to the educational a.ms and furnish a sound basis for scientific methods. The leaders of the world's thought are devoting more attention now to the study of education in its various phases than ever before. There are prophets in many lands who are giving forth new evangels.

"If from all this shall come an ennobling of purpose on the part of our teachers, or

"If from all this shall come an ennobling of purpose on the part of our teachers, of higher faith in the possibilities of humanity and a clearer conception of the power of education to bring these possibilities to pass we shall see an advance in education in the next generation which can be paralleled only by the movement which resulted in the reformation.

"May we not hope that this fair southland."

"May we not hope that this fair southland whose material progress is so superbly il-lustrated in this magnificent exposition, ustrated in this magnificent exposition, will be assured not only in the results of this spiritual awakening that will come through universal education, but that it will also be a valued factor in its progress. "Our people have often been chided as quixotic, romantic and emotional, looking rather to the ideal than to the real, I hope that there is a basis for this beliet and that the same heroic spirit wich led

Tuesday the congress of secondary schools will meet, and Wednesday, the last day of the educational congress, will be devoted to a discussion of higher and technical education. Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock will be held the Peabody memorial and Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock there will be a discussion on the education of the deaf.

The congress is one of the most important assemblies that has as yet been called to order in the exposition auditorium and is composed of the brainlest men of the nation. From all parts of the country teachers of pronounced ability and world-wide fame and reputation have been in attendance and have added their presence and

Importance of Rural Schools. Much attention was given yesterday

the importance of rural schools. An address delivered by Hon. Charles A. Skinner, of Albany, N. Y., strongly indorsed the good work of the rural schools of the country.

Far removed from the cities, situated in

sparsely settled country, the little school-houses are a great and potent factor in the civilization of the nation. Within the four low, dingy walls of the temple of knowledge brave women spend their lives in training the hearts and minds of the generations. Their labor is without rest, and though seemingly without reward, is nevertheless blessed of God and the gratitude of the These faithful women are the serstatesmen whose voice is heard in the senate. They are more necessary to the progress of the nation than the governors of states and the presidents and kings of countries. For what would there be to rule if education were to be wiped from the face of the earth. The rural schools are the feeders of the high schools and colleges. Mater'al in its crude state is accepted in these little schools and the dross is taken away, and the mind, though in the rough to a great extent, 'tis true, is then burnished brightened for life's work in the uni-ities. The rural school is where the fundamental principles are taught and there is to be found the strength of the

country.

A orighter day is in the near future for the rural schools. We cannot do without them and the day is not far distant when the teachers who train the minds of the country lad will be the recipients of the gratitude of an entire people. There are no-ble and self-sacrificing women who labor among the mountains and live like hermits in the recesses of ignorance. To them has been entrusted the work of carrying the orchlight of education to the remote cor-ners of the earth and they have done their work well.

#### THE AFTERNOON SESSION.

Dr. Patton, President of Princeton College, Delivered an Address.

The audience, as on yesterday, was large at the afternoon session than it was in the morning hours. Several additional members were present and the seats in the middle of the auditorium were comfortably filled. It was not as large as had been hoped for, but was much larger than the audience f the morning.
Dr. Dougherty introduced Dr. Patton,

president of Princeton college. Dr. Dougherty said that it had been outlined in the address of Dr. Harper yesterday that certain colleges. tain colleges and certain men had a distinctive feature about them that made them notable. "The man I now have the pleasure of introducing is one of those distinctive men. President Francis Patton, of Princeton college, will now speak upon educational matters."

President Patton had been occupying a seat in the audience, but when his name was pronounced he walked up the steps to the stage and bowed in recognition of the kindly introduction. His appearance is that of a professor. The manner in which he holds his head and the very profile of his features denote learning and are suggestive of schoolrooms and blackboards. The of Professor Parker was especially good. He has been a teacher for forty-one years and has devoted his life to the grand work of elevating and uplifting the thoughts and

The Exposition Drew Him. He said that if the congress had been held at any other city in the country he would have been compelled to have refused the invitation to speak, as it would have been mary education. She said that too much | impossible for him to have attended. It was a busy time with him, he said, and he could ill afford to leave his duties in the college and come to Atlanta.
"I am not here because I think I have

depended to a great extent upon the early anything that I can tell you, but I came impressions received in life. and because I represent a college that is closely allied with southern people and southern interests. Many who have grad-uated from the walls of Princeton are scattered throughout the south. Next year we will celebrate the one hundred and fiftight anniversary since the granting of the charter to the college. I wish to see the south at that time gather under the roof

> What Constitutes a University? "What constitutes a university? There are different types, each respectively furnishing a distinction. Somehow the idea. which is English, is entertained by some that a university means a confeder-ation of colleges. This was one answer to the question that many make. But there are but very few colleges of this character. Others think a university is a co-ordination, such as the colleges of medicine and art. Many universities of the world have been founded on this type, but we also have them with only one faculty, where only one science is taught. It is no uncommon thing to read of colleges where there is no endowment, which seek to draw the line of distinction tween colleges and universities. What is a university is a difficult question to answer. A university is n. necessarily an institution where college graduates must needs enter, for it is my opinion that universities are more useful where colegiate departments are organized and run in connection with the higher classes The Johns Hopkins university is organized

> on this plan.
> "When I find several hundred colleges conferring degrees it is singular to me to be asked by what right they confer these degrees. Now I may be speaking to university presidents or I may be speak makes no difference, for we are all in a measure in the university business. University work begins as terminus ad quo and ends as terminus ad quem. Some of it is undergraduate work. These two sub-jects or divisions will be the basis of

my remarks. New Stage in a Man's Life. "A man enters upon a new stage in life when he matriculates in a college. It is the four best years of his life. It is quite necessary for a faculty to be able to say just how much Latin or Greek the begin er must known before he enters. He should be in a manner proficient at the time he matriculates, if the bachelor of arts is to be elevated. A boy should remain in school longer and learn to correctly spell and read and write before ne thinks of colleges and universities. He should learn the outlines of English as well as Amer-ican history and should know something Let him study well the Latin and Greek languages and then enter college at the age of seventeen years. Then we will be able to graduate him at the age of twenty-one. That is young enough for him to assume the duties and responsibilities of life. The trouble with the educational problem is in the common schools. The common schools should be the leeders of the colleges, and the colleges the feeders of the universities. have two parallel systems in vogue that do not work together

Individualism in Learning. "Get your consider through school by the time they are seventeen, but let them

wait until they are twenty-five, if needs be, before they should be allowed to leave the university. There is no need to rush at such a critical period of life. I believe that Latin and Greek should be made the basis of the bachelors of arts' course and let the curriculum cover four years.

"How shall the curriculum be organized is another question. Shall it be organized on a basis of individualism or shall we have especial attention paid to the class as a whoie? If a man has thoroughly studied Latin and Greek, it may remain in a university for a limited number of years. This course is well enough if the mind is to be trained for any special profession. It makes good men, 'tis true, but than is the average boy satisfied with having only a knowledge of one profession? I think he wants to be a thoroughly prepared man, broadened and deep-ened and well 'itted for life. If this is the case, then he should be made well ac quainted with the general ideas of life and and a liberal, big-minded man. Now, if this is what we are to do with our boys I am in favor of organizing a curriculum on the class idea. I believe in an advancing curriculun

What Education Has Done "What has education done for the south It has builded her cities and produced skilled labor. It has decreased ignorance and given birth to a class of man that and given birth to a class of man that can operate the machines and do the work of ten men at a less cost. The uneducated man is not in demand. A change from hand work to head work has been wrough and the skilled laborer is the best paid Farms need fewer laborers, fewer people are needed for drudgery work the whole world over. Education makes possible change among a great people. It lifts th race to a higher plane of living and ele-vates and makes great a people who would otherwise have been hewers of wood and drawers of water for the remainder of their lives. We need more people to work up the raw materials than we do to gather as heretofore. Education makes people help themselves. Skilled labor has been born of education and as a result the Aflant exposition has been made possible. Rail-roads have been builded almost encircling the globe and the possibility of man is only limited by the education that is give gether and makes them better citizens and better people. It makes reading and writing universal. It makes the people read the newspapers and thus the race is enlightened and made to grow and prosper. The newspaper is a moider of public opinion, but its efforts would prove futile were the people not educated so as to appreciate the principles expounded. Education gives power to men to participate in public affairs and makes them better. This great exposition is one of the practical lessons to be learned from the schoolhouses and textbooks of the country." gether and makes them better citizens and

#### A DAY FOR ATLANTA

Extensive Preparations Being Made for the Great Day.

ALL HOUSES WILL BE CLOSED

A Mass Meeting To Be Called Monday for the Purpose of Arranging for Thursday.

Atlanta for Atlantians will be the slogan Thursday next when the 100,000 citizens surge toward the exposition grounds. Atlanta day will be the greatest occasion

of the fair. Yesterday afternoon at the session of the executive committee the committees appointed to interview the merchants and commercial men made the most sanguine reports. All of them declared / that the men consulted did not October 31st.

Not a merchant yet approached has re-

All the organizations of the city will be represented on that day. All the secret organizations will be at the exposition with a full membership The social organizations will be there. Not an interest in the city will be left out. It will be a day of re-Jolcing and thanksgiving. The Atlanta peopie will show their loyalty to the enterprise by having one grand reunion and celebration. It is doubtful whether such a demonstration will be again witnessed during the fair.

There will be no formal speeches. There

different employes. There will be various special features put

est scenes of the fair.

The people will see Monday just the character of Euffalo Bill's show. They can appreciate the scope of the parade.

Monday morning at 10 o clock there will be a meeting of the directors and citizens. a mass meeting at the chamber of comthe purpose of taking action in regard to Atlanta day. All of he members of council and city officials will be present as well as the members of the exposition board.

tive in preparing for the day. It has held many meetings and intends making the day the most memorable of the exposition. Chairman Hemphill has issued the following order.
"To the People of Atlanta:

"Thursday, October 3st, will be Atlanta "Thursday, October 3st, will be Atlanta day at the Cotton States and International exposition. The exposition company has worked faithfully in and out of season for the success of the exposition. That they have done well, the verdict of the whole nation proves.

"The president of the United States and the cabinet, the officials, the editors and special organizations of various kinds from almost every state in the union, have attended the exposition and have given it their unquakited approval. The

given it their unquakided approval. The men who have had this in charge have felt argely repaid by such favorable expres-

"The distinguished gentlemen of the

position.

"As Chicago day was the gala occasion for the Columbian exposition, so Atlanta day must more than double the attendance of any other special day during the whole time of the Cotton States and Interna-

of any other special day during the whole time of the Cotton States and International exposition.

"The principal business houses will be closed; all schools will be closed; actories will be shut down; banks and public offices will be closed, and it will be a general holiday set apart for jubilation over the success of the great exposition.

"Enthusiasm will mark the hour; patriotism will mark the day.

shine in the excellence accorded to the exposition.

"The Atlanta people must come out, every man, woman and child who can possibly get there must aid in the demonstration that will declare to the exposition directors the full approval of their splendid work.

"All of the attractions of the exposition will be increased, special programmes for concerts by the bands, the grandest display of fireworks, the most beautiful flumination of the grounds, the wonderful electric fountain and indeed every special feature will be increased, and the whole will be massed to give Atlantians the full ill be massed to give Atlantians the full of the exposition attractions all

"Do not leave a single laggard at home; let every one come who claims Atlanta as his home, and let all give abundant testimony to their city pride, and their public spirit and their Dixie patriotism.

"All visitors will size Atlanta up on the grounds that day, and when the crowd is examined there will be no longer any expressions of surprise that Atlanta could accomplish so much in such a limited time. ne. 'Every citizen of Atlanta is appointed :

committee of one with plenary power to bring out with him his whole family, his wisting friends and all his neighbors. The moving spirit will be 'Atlanta for all, and

hesitate to give their consent to close on

will be no formal gathering. Everybody will be there free and easy to enjoy the day as they see fit without any restricin addition to closing many of the

firms of the city have agreed to purchase tickets for the clerks and employes. One of the largest concerns in the city has signified its intention of securing that day fifty tickets, which will be given out to the

on that day for the entertainment and amusement of the crowd. That day Buffalo Bill will give a special parade about the grounds. There will be fifty men and twice as many horses. It will be one of the great-

Meeting Monday.

The ceremontal committee, of which Mr.

"The whole south centers here, present-

"Yas Chicago day was the gala occasion."

The distinguished gentlemen of the fury of awards have pronounced upon the excellence of the displays. The citizens of Atlanta have attended in large numbers and have expressed their entire satisfaction with their own work.

"On Atlanta day the people are urgently requested to lay aside all other business and give themselves entirely to a careful examination of the exposition—to go en masse to the grounds, and make October 3ist the 'red letter day' of the season. The public spirited and patriotic people of Atlanta cannot afford to allow this event to pass without being especially marked with the enthusiasm of the people with their approval of all that has been done for them and the city in the exposition.

"As Chicago day was the gala occasion."

ottsm will mark the day.
"The intelligent pluck of Atlanta will shine in the excellence accorded to the ex-

at one time.
"Do not leave a single laggard at home;

moving spirit will be 'Atlanta for all, a all for Atlanta.' "W. A. HEMPHILL, "Chairman Ceremonial Committee."

The undersigned agree to observe Atlanta Day and to furnish our employes with admission tickets to the exposition.

Langston Woodson, Nelson Morris & Co., per S. M. Burbank, manager; Swift Bros., M. O. Baker, manager; The Tripod

Paint Company, per John M. DeSaussure general manager and treasurer; Lamar & Rankin Drug Company, per R. R. Evans, secretary; The Branan Brothers Company; J. A. Sams; J. J. & J. E. Maddox; S. & S. Beef Company, per J. D. Atkisson, manager; W. J. Garrett: J. H. Andrews; Armour Packing Company, L. J. Callahan, agent; Arbuckle Bros., per R. J. Thomas; F. B. Trotti; T. R. Paine & Co. Oglesby Grocery Company; G. T. Dodd Grocery Company, Fidelity Banking and Trust Company, N. W. Runnette, cashier; W. S. Duncan, A. P. Morgan Grain Company, Merchants' Bank, R. M. Farrad, cashier, provided all banks close; Ansley Bros., W. A. Haygood, W. B. Henderson, M. & A. J. James, C. W. Crankshaw, Brown & Allen, H. B. Elstow, 3 E. Alabama street; Joe Gross, Andrew J. Kiser, L. L. Abbott, A. Satzky, E. S. Mesick, J. B. Thompson, G. E. Johnson, P. Raman, for the Atlanta National bank; Foote's Trunk Factory, H. A. Boynton, Jacob Haas, cashier Capital City bank; A. D. Adair and McCarty Bros., Furman Farm Implement Company, Atlanta Grocery Company, by N. W. Murphy, manager; Camp Bros. & Co., J. T. Whitcomb & Son, White Hickory Wagon Mfg. Co., the Stilwell-Bierce & Smith-Valle Company, by John W. Taylor, manager; Franz & Plerson, Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, I. J. Peeples, cashier: New Home Sewing Machine Co., by H. P. Grant, manager; Kangra Valley Tea Company, William Weiss & Co., American Banking Company, J. D. Collins, Carlton & Smith, Alzee-Stevens-Clark Company, Emerson, Smith & Co., C. B. Ray & Jones, S. Guthman, Union Drawn Steel Company, E. W. Rogers, W. M. Spratlin, S. C. Hyron, H. S. Blacknall, I. S. Mitchell, J. D. Stowers, H. Franklin, C. W. Kenney, Charles H. Orr, T. R. Sawtell, C. A. Rawschenberg, C. Woofcheimer, D. Tye.

CASON SUSPENDED. Detective Cason Charged with Being Intoxicated While on Duty.

Detective E. M. Cason was suspended from duty by Chief Connolly yesterday morning. The detective was charged with being in a state of intoxication. The charges were preferred by Captain Jesse Jordan yesterday morning.

Detective Cason is said to have taken in Collins and other streets in company with a lewd woman.

Detective Cason was asked about the matter, and said: "I was using the woman in working a robbery case, and drank a little too much beer in doing so. I had been up at work Wednesday and Thursday nights, and was worn out for want of sleep. The beer I drank affected me more than I expected, on account of being tired out and exhausted. The case was an important one, and needed work. I expected to locate the robber with the assistance of the woman."

#### FOUND DEAD IN BED. T. A. Gillespie, of Chicago, Discovered

in a Broad Street Room. T. A. Gillespie, formerly of Chicago, was found dead in bed at 12½ North Broad street yesterday morning. He is supposed to have died of paralysis of the heart. It seems that Gillespie had been drinkbeen boarding at a house on Auburn avenue until Friday night, when he secured a bed at the place mentioned.

had been under the inuffence of intoxicants during the day Friday.

Gillespie has a sister in Brooklyn. She was telegraphed yesterday of the fifty-four years old.

The body of the dead man was taken in charge by Undertaker Patterson.

#### may be sent north today. CUSTOM HOUSE MEN DINED.

They Are Given a Great Banquet at

the Marion. The custom house inspectors who have been visiting Atlanta for the past severa days, coming from various points of the union, were given a most delightful ban-quet at the Marion last evening just before they left for their several posts. The banquet was given by the custom house inspectors who have been brought to Atlanta since the exposition opened to look after that department of the government. Among those who were present were Dr. J. F. Mahony, of Boston; Mr. A. B. McCoy, of New York, Mr. E. J. Keeler, of Boston; Mr. Robert J. Keegan, of Philadelphia; Mr. J. E. Lane, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. E. J. McDonald, of New York, and Colonel Charles J. Smith, of New York, and Colonel Charles J. Smith, of New York. The last four gentlemen were the hosts, while the names preceding them were the guests. The guests left last night for their homes, leaving the other gentlemen who have ore they left for their several posts. The leaving the other gentlemen who have been stationed at the exposition for the full term in Atlanta quite well satisfied to stay the show out.

A Strong Painting.

Among the pictures to be seen in the studio of Mr. Willard Cox, at 30 Whitehall street, is one which he calls "The Colorado Goldbug." It is a vigorous piece of painting and is thoroughly American in subject and treatment; but it is American in a large sense. A Colorado goldminer is taking a last cinch in the belt that binds his pack to the back of a burroad diminutive donkey that is not taller than the miner's hips. These figures are worked out with great skill and vigor, and are very fine examples of the picturesque and poetic materials that are ready made to the hand of American artists, if they would but see and paint them. in subject and treatment: but it is Amer

We say "poetia," although it would we say "poetic," salthough it would seem that the picture of a rough miner and a donkey are far removed from the poetic. And yet the sentiment of the painting; the effective working out of the motive; the apparent poverty of the miner; the patience of the little donkey; bring out the pathetic side of western life, and whatever is pathetic is poetic in the largest sense.

EXPOSITION CREOLE KITCHEN. Near Woman's Annex Building. Menu.

Menu.
OYSTERS ALL STYLES.
SOUPS.
Creole Gumbo, Huckin's Soups, Tomato,
Chicken, Consomme, Ox Tall.
RELEVES.
Celery, Sliced Tomatoes, Apricot Fritters,
Heinz's Keystone Pickles and Preserves.
FISH.
Broiled Lobster, Spanish Mackerel, Pompano, Deviled or Soft-Shell Crabs.
ENTREES.
Luckin's Sandwiched Meats, Sal-

Huckin's Sandwiched Meats, Salmon Croquettes. Stuffed Peppers, Red French Kidney Beans with Cream Sauce. Corn Pone, Beaten Biscuits, Eggs all ways, Knox Gelatine, Bread from Postell's Elegant, Roast Meats a la Creole. Hammond's Coin Special Hams used TO ORDER.

Smith Bros.'s Cobana Coffee, Walter Baker's Chocolate, Tetley's Cevion Tea, Quaker Oats, California Breakfast Food, Fieckinger's California Fruit in Syrup,

#### MORE CREDITORS.

Creditors of the '49 Mining Camp Want a Receiver: Twelve creditors of the '49 Mining Camp Company asked Judge Lumpkin to make them parties to the application for a re-ceiver of the camp yesterday. The appli-cation for a receiver was made several

days ago. Judge Lumpkin appointed Mr. Lee Langley temporary receiver when the applica-tion was filed. Among the creditors seeking to be made parties to the case yester-day was Mr. Langley.

Julge Lumpkin signed an order allowing the twelve creditors to be made parties to the litigation. Some of the parties are employes at the '49 camp at the exposition grounds.

employes at the '49 camp at the exposition grounds.

The creditors claimed to represent something like \$900 of the indebtedness of the '49 Mining Camp Company—James H. Love, Mrs. Alice Love and J. Lawrence, Jr. The original petition for a receiver was filed by George C. Clifford.

The troubles of the '49 camp have been printed in The Constitution.

#### A EXPOSITION SOUVENIR.

A Beautiful Piece of Work in Imitation Ivory by Guiseppe Fiaccarini. One of the most beautiful exposition sou venirs yet brought before the notice of the public is the work of Giuseppe Fiaccarini, who is connected with the Italian section in the manufactures and liberal arts build-ing. It is in imitation of ivery and is an excellent piece of carving. The souvenir is In the shape of a horseshoe. Around the rim are the words "Cotton States and International Exposition," and at the bottom, "Atianta, Ga., Souvenir." On each side of the horseshoe is an exquisitely moided female figure, one representing the south, the other the north. The south is holding back a curtain behind which are brought to view or the north the exposition bundings and grounds. The execution is very fine and each building is easily distinguishable. It is a beautiful piece of work and redects great credit on the artist, Moids have been made from the original and these souvenirs will soon be on the market, where they are bound to attract attention. ternational Exposition," and at the bottom,

Art Exhibition. There will be an art exhibition Monday and Tuesday at 10 Marietta street, under the direction of Mr. O. L. Worner, who is showing the Hansfstanel collection of carbon photographs. This exhibition will carbon photographs. This exhibition will be very interesting to the people of Atlanta as well as our many visitors. There is nothing more durable, nothing so much like a fine oil painting than these photographs handled by Mr. Worner. They are imported directly from Munich and are copies of the old masters. It must be remembered that this exhibition will continue but two days—Monday and Tuescontinue but two days—Monday and Tues-day—and is free to everybody at Mr. Sam Waiker's, 10 Marletta street.

The ladies and, for that matter, every-body is cord-ally invited to come and see these rare works of art.

California Fruits. Messrs. A. Fugazzi & Co. have just re-ceived two carloads of fine California fruit, consisting of Tokay, Moskat, War-dell and Cornichon grapes, together with pears, peaches, plums and, in fact, everything that can be obtained from the vine-yards and orchards of California this sea-

son of the year.
These cars will be on the sidetrack near
their commission house, No. 2 North Broad
street, tomorrow and next day. It will
be well for the trade generally and people
who will buy in broken packages to call
and leave orders. There is nothing more
desirable than some of these fine grapes
and pears. and pears. Messrs. Fugazzi & Co. are live, energetic,

up-to-date commission men and have hun-dreds of customers throughout the south. They not only have a large assortment of California fruits, but everything in the vegetable and commission line can be ob-tained from them at very reasonable prices.

#### THEIR VISIT TO COLUMBUS.

New England Cotton Manufacturers Inspect the Mills. Columbus, Ga., October 26.—This city was visited today by a large number of the members of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association, which has been in session in Atlanta. They came here in response to an invitation of the city council, board of trade and prominent citizens. They came to inspect the cotton mills or this city and its superior advantages for cotton manufacture. The visitors were taken through the mills, including the \$2,000,000 plant of the Eagle and Phoenix Manufacturing Company. They were taken to all points of the city and afterwards a reception and luncheon at the Muscogee Club were tendered. They returned to Atlanta tonight on a special train which brought them to this city. sponse to an invitation of the city council

DR. WURTH'S OPINION

OF THE NEW DISCOVERY IN

A Remarkably Successful Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Stomach

Dr. Wurth in commenting on recent discoveries in medicine said: There is none which is certain to be so valuable and farreaching in benefit as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, the new stomach remedy: I say far-reaching, because people little realize how important a sound stomach and vigorous digestion is to every man, woman and child.

how important a sound stomach and vigorous digestion is to every man, woman and child.

Indigestion is the starting point of consumption, heart disease, Bright's disease, diabetes, nervous prostration, liver troubles; why is this so? Simply because every nerve, muscle and tissue in our bodies is created and nourished from the food we eat. If that food is, by reason of a weak stomach, compelled to lie for hours, a sour, fermenting mass of half-digested food, it poisons the blood and nervous system, creates gas, which distends the stomach, and bowels, causing pressure on the heart, lungs and other organs and seriously impeding their action.

He says further, the point to direct attention is not the nerves, nor heart, nor lungs, nor kidneys, but the stomach, the first cause of all the mischief.

The remedy to use for indigestion and weak stomachs is not some cathartic, but a remedy which will digest the food, increase the flow of gastric Juice, absorb the gases, and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will accomplish exactly this result in any case of stomach trouble, because these tablets are composed of the digestive acids, aseptic pepsin, golden seal and bismuth, pleasant to taste, and not being a patent medicine, can be used by any one with perfect safety. I believe Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any form of indigestion and stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full size packages of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents or by mail from Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich. A book on stomach diseases, together with thousands of testimonials will be sent by addressing above or call pa your druggist for them.

## FOR CUBA'S

The Day for the Exercises in Behalf Cuba Postponed Till December 17.

IT WILL BE A GRAND AFFAI

Many Noted Orators Will Be Here to the Occasion Will Be Significant

#### SCHOOL CHILDREN NEXT WEEK AT THE R

Governor Northen Says That Will Be Thousands of Stude from All Over the South

At the session of the executive contee yesterday afternoon Cuba day postponed from November 6th until cember 17th. This was done in order that s preparation for so important an occa-

might be made and that the full gramme could be satisfactorily array.
From the extensive preparations have already been made and the en tic interest shown in the arrang the exercises Cuba day at the ex will be an event of internation tance.

Since it was decided by the board rectors that a special day should b aside for Cuba and her cause, the terested have been assiduously in corresponding with the leaders is a country and all of them are hearty their approval of the action and deal that the occasion will give an impotent the movement in favor of Cuba thro the United States that will not stop the insurgents are recognized as bell ents by this govornment.

The special programme for that day not been fully prepared, but it is a stood that Governor Mathews, of I will be in Atlanta prepared to delive address that will champion urg cause of the struggling natives. It is that he will advise immediately convening of congress a bill giving Cubans full recognition. Speakers are pected also from Chicago and New Yor George R. Peck, George E. Adams, D P. S. Henson, Rev. F. W. Gunsalus General J. M.Palmer, all of whom ad a meeting several weeks ago on the ings of Cuba, are expected to be here that meeting Mayor Swift presided C ban sympathy is strong in that city. Free New York and other large cities reposentative men are expected who will specified.

Colonel B. W. Wrenn has been aski give low rates from Tampa and Key and other points where Cubans live that day. Tampa is preparing to sen Atlanta on that day one of the la excursions ever run from that city crowd will be augmented by strong gations from Key West and Jack In fact, all of the sympathizers in have set apart that day as the season visiting the exposition. The prog for the day is being prepared by Mr.

A. Hemphill, chairman of the committee. There is at present a strong Cu ing throughout the southern states is the live question of the day just now the occasion in Atlanta will mark as

portant step politically.

All of the exposition officials and ommissioners from the different are interested in the preparation and gramme for the day.

From the expression of all the rep tives from the Central and South Amer

republics now here these counties are an amount of the course.

Mexico is also interested. It is probated if the United States recognized right of the insurgents that Mexico follows and the country of follow suit.

Senor Gonzalez, the Mexican commission, is of the opinion that there is a surfeeling throughout his country for

rebels.

"We gained our independence from Spaniards," he said, "and we want to Cuoa do the same. I think that the lings of the people of Mexico are about same as they are in the United Su. They wait, however, for the government look at the question of according resistion as belligerents to the insurgent decide it upon its merits. As yet the bans have no government of their own is able to perform the real functions government. They are a military of I should judge that the other republic is able to perform the real sis able to perform the real government. They are a military government. They are a military is should judge that the other reputs to the the question of America would look first to States for action on the questi nizing the insurgents. The law ity are, of course, as binding upon this government. Should a hand it would not be of such would be able to back her

our country is overwhelmingly for the ban cause. Other foreign commissions Mr. Fiske To Speak.

On Thursday afternoon, October Mid-John Fiske, the distinguished nist lectured at Norwood institute to a and brilliant audience. Mr. Fiske is a Wanday, O. way to Atlanta, where on Monday, extended by Mrs. Cabell, chairms auxiliary committee on education.

## KILLED BY A LIVE WIRE

Charles Wheeler Electrocuted Machinery Building at the Expa Charles Wheeler, foreman of an

gang at the exposition, was killed live wire yesterday afternoon. He working under the machinery hall came in contact with a wire which unconscious. He was removed to pital in the woman's building three hours later. Wheeler came !

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THE NEWS

ingion enjoy in The Wash the administ wich left t ex ept to be Decording ge's some ve American po Until quite r to say the lea tion of its fo ward Hawaii conspired wit queen to resto naturally fail chord in the cestors had r of George III. The affair at which the A ourning sense For the pres

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programme for that day nor Mathews, of lanta prepared to del will champion urge struggling natives. It advise immediately upo congress a bill giving m Chicago and New Peck, George E. Adams Palmer, all of whom add eral weeks ago on the are expected to be here Mayor Swift presided. is strong in that city. d other large cities are expected who will

W. Wrenn has been asked from Tampa and Key ints where Cubans live hat day one of the la augmented by strong that day as the season exposition. The prog eing prepared by

Atlanta will mark tically. from the different count in the preparation and

ernoon, October 24th distinguished hi

#### BY A LIVE WIRE ler Electrocuted uilding at the Exp

ition, was killed day afternoon. He e machinery ts. He fell on his was removed to the

tics, society and wealth. It is thought that an adjustment of the affair will be reached, and that the public will be rob-bed of the details of the case."

MRS. EUSTIS DEAD.

The Wife of the Ambassador to France Expires Suddenly.

Olney Is Reported To Have Sent

an Ultimatum,

A SENSATION AT WASHING O

It Is Announced That England Has Re-

caived a Plain Statement.

MUST RECEDE OR GO TO WAR

Great Britain Hardly Wants a Fight

at This Time

THE NEWS MOST TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE

Congress Having Taken a Position in

the Venezuelan Matter, Uncle Sam

Seems To Be in for It.

Washington, October 26 .- (Special.)-Wash-

ington enjoyed a genuine war scare today

as a result of a sensational story printed

in The Washington Post, to the effect that

an ultimatum to the British government

which left that government no alternative

According to The Post, which sometimes

gets some very valuable inside information:

the administration has taken a stalwart

American position relative to Venezuela.

Until quite recently the administration was,

to say the least, unfortunate in the execu-

tion of its foreign policy. Its attitude to-

ward Hawaii when its minister secretly

conspired with a dissolute and profligate

queen to restore her to a disgraced throne,

naturally failed to strike a responsive chord in the hearts of a people whose an-

cestors had revolted against the tyranny

The affair at Corinto was another chapter

For the present purposes of the admin-

istration the situation in Venezuela is most

opportune. It is hardly necessary to repeat

that in that small and practically defense-

to advance the boundary line of British

Guiana until less than one-half of Venezue-

Not long ago the Venezuelan government

granted to American capitalists a most val-

uable concession to develop a vast tract of

land rich in minerals and hard woods.

Upon these commercial treasures England

had already cast her envious eye. She had.

in fact, already set her foot upon the soil.

Her counter claim to the territory as

against the grant issued by Venezuela

brought affairs to a crisis. It afforded this

government the opportunity of sounding

a note of defiance in the ears of England-

a note as startling in its suddenness and

significance as was the certain rattle of

musketry on the Lexington road one fine

morning in 1775. This is not overstating the

Secretary Olney's note to Lord Salisbury

has not yet been made public, but when its

ringing sentences become known, as they

will in due time, it is said they will arouse

an echo in every patriotic heart. Despite

made, there is no doubt that Lord Salis-

bury has protested that the United States

doctrine to an extent hitherto undreamed

Mr. Olney has placed England in a posi-

tion where she must either abandon her

claim or sustain it with a show of force.

It can be positively asserted that the ad-

ministration is sublimely indifferent to the

course which Great Britain intends to pur

sue. There would be glory enough, of

course, if as the sequence to the firm posi-

tion the United States has asserted Eng-

land should quietly yield and recognize

the United States as the dominant power

upon the western hemisphere. But if, on

the other hand, England proposes to leave

the question to the arbitrament of war,

It is for this that the work upon the ships

s being hastened in all the navy yards,

that armor is being forged and guns com-

pleted with unusual rapidity. More than

this, there will be, in due course of time,

an array of American war vessels under

the shadow of the Venezuelan coast, os-

tensibly maneuvering, but in reality em-

phasizing by their presence the new, stal-

VAN ALEN AND COLT.

Efforts To Keep the Scandal Out of the

New York, October 26 .- The Tribune pub-

"Colonel Samuel P. Colt, prosecutor, and

J. J. VanAlen, defendant in a suit to re-

cover \$200,000, instituted by Colonel Colt

for the alienating of his wife's affections,

are both in this city. Colonel Colt has

been here for several days and has been

staying at the Cambridge hotel. It is

said that he is here to consult his at-

orneys in relation to the suit. J. J.

VanAlen slipped into town quietly this

morning and went to the Knickerbocker

club, which is across the street from the

Cambridge hotel. Mr. VanAlen is said to be here on a mission kindred to that which

"Mr. VanAlen usually makes the Wal-

dorf his headquarters when in the city,

but on this visit he evidently wished to

ber of the Knickerbocker club, he went there. At the club the attendants, with stoic regard for orders, said that Mr. Van-Alen was not there, but he was seen during the day to enter the club. "Colonel Coit's lawyers, Mr. VanAlen's

lawyers and Mrs. Colt's lawyers are all in the city and the suit is being gravely discussed by the legal fraternity. One of those directly interested in the case said

avoid any noteriety, and as he is a mem-

called Colonel Colt to the city.

Courts.

wart policy of the administration.

meet the Issue.

lishes the following:

There is ground for such a protest.

less republic Great Britain has continu

la now remains as undisputed territory.

which the American people read with a

burning sense of indignation.

except to back down or fight.

of George III.

the administration had practically delivered

Washington, October 26.—A cablegram was received here this morning announcing the sudden death, by heart failure and pneumonia, of the wife of Ambassador James H. Frank James B. Eustis, at the residence of her son, George Eustis, at Ratoath, near Dub-

lin, Ireland, this morning.

Mrs. Eustis died at LaGore, Dunshaughlin, County Meath, Ireland, one of the
residences of William Eustis, of Washington, Ratoath being the nearest telegraph station to the place. Here Mrs. George Eustis, the ambassador's daughter, who married her cousin of the same name expected to be confined this month and her mother had been with her several weeks. Mrs. Eustls was the eldest daughter of the one time cotton king, Buckner, of New Orleans, her brothers being promi-nent residents of that city. Three children survive, the eldest Newton, being second secretary of the embassy at Paris. She was famed for her beauty and brilliant attainments and up to a few weeks ago was in excellent health,

Ambassader Eustis Sick. Paris, October 26.-Mr. James B. Eustis, ambassador here, is suffering severely from bronchial trouble. His physician forde him to go to Ireland yesterday when be learned of the illness of his wife, and will not allow him to go to the funeral. Mrs. Eustis's son and daughter were with their mother at her ideath, which, in view of the nature of her illness, was

French official circles and American resi-Paris express deep regret at the death of Mrs. Eustis and sympathize with Mr. Eustis and his family. Mrs. Eus was everywhere beloved and esteemed.

#### KILLED HIS UNCLE.

A Young Paulding County Farmer Kills Without Cause.

Dallas, Ga., October 26,-Special.)-News has just reached here of the killing of James Lindsey, a well-to-do farmer, living four or five miles north of Dallas, by his nephew, George Martin.

From the best information at hand it seems that young Martin was drinking and was quarreling with his brother, and had out his pistol. Lindsey, who is an uncle of the boys, told George to put up his pistol and hush, whereupon Martin turned on him and asked what he had to do with it. Without waiting for a reply Martin shot Lindsey, the ball entering the bowels. Mr. Lindsey died sometime during

After the shooting Martin left, and up to this writing has not been arrested. Sheriff Furr and posse are scouring the country for him.

Mr. Lindsey leaves a wife and several children.

#### ASSIGNMENT AT LOUISVILLE.

Bamberger, Bloom & Co. Tarn Over Their Stock to Creditors.

Louisville, Ky., October 26.—Bamberger, Bloom & Co., proprietors of one of the oldest and largest wholesale dry goods houses in Leuisville, made an assignment this after the control of t erncon to the Columbia Finance and Trust Company for the benefit of all creditors. The liabilities are estimated by the firm The liabilities are estimated by the firm at \$1,200,000 and the assets nominally valued at about the same. About \$100,000 is due Louisville banks. The largest part of the houses in New York, where Levi Bamone of the members of the firm, arprise on Main street, as the g been regarded as one of the most solid financial institutions in the city. Six years ago the firm suffered a heavy loss by fire. Mr. Lee Bloom, the general manager, said today that the house had never recovered much of its trade lost then and was further crippled by the panic of two years ago. He said the assignment was precipitated by the early maturing of heavy obligations and the restrictions lately placed apon the firm's credit in New York.

## BRITTON IS DEAD.

V. G. Metzger, Who Killed the Marshal, Is in Jail.

Selma, Ala., October 26 .- (Special.)-Richard Britton, town marshal of Uniontown, who was shot last Monday by V. G. Metzger, died this morning surrounded by his family and friends. A post mortem ex-amination showed that death was caused by the bullet which entered just under the chest bone. It went straight through, lodging in the back, but touching no vital point. Death resulted from internal hemore Metzger is in jail. His preliminary trial will be had Monday.

#### THE DEATH ROLL.

People Who Were Yesterday Struck

Down by the Grim Reaper. Mr. William Sparks Crosby died yester-day morning at his home, 106 Trinity ave-

Mr. Crosby was a well-known gentleman and his death brings sorrow to many peo-ple here who have known him since he has

He came here from Cartersville, Ga. About six months ago he was married to Miss Rosa Wright, of this city. This was his second marriage. He was about forty-eight years old. Tomorrow morning his re-mains will be carried to Cartersville, his old home, for interment.

Died from Heart Trouble. Mr. T. A. Gillespie, a drummer, was found dead in his bed at his boarding place yesterday morning. His remains were carried

to Patterson's undertaking establishment, where an inquest was held over the body. The verdict of the coroner's jury was that Mr. Gillespie came to his death from paralysis of the heart. He was fifty-eight years Death of a Child.

Charles Slider, the four-year-old son of Mr. C. T. Slider, died yesterday. The inter-ment will be at Westview.

Death of Ex-Representative Dever. Rockmart, Ga., October 28.—(Special.)—
Colonel James F. Dever died here today
after a long and painful illness at 2 o'clock
p. m. The deceased was a native of Tenessee, but had lived in Georgia since young manhood. He was of a wealthy and prominent family, being a brotherin-law of Colonel Herbert Fielder, late of In-law of Colonel Herbert Fleider, late of New Mexico, and Major Jos. A. Blause, of Cedartown, Dr. R. T. Cochran, mayor of Rockmart, being his son-in-law. Colonel Devor was about seventy-one years old and at one time was collector of internal revenue for the northern district of Georgia and also represented Polk county in the state legislature for two terms.

John Wilson.

John Wilson. Wilson, senior head of the largest banana importing firm in the south and owning extensive interests in Bocas del Toro, died tonight in Providence infirmary of this city. He was sixty years of age and a resident of New Orleans. The firm name is John Wilson & Co.

Samuel Jones. Philadelphia, October 26.-Samuel Jor a well known democratic politician of Phil-acelphia, whose composition "Grover, Gro-ver, Four More Years for Grover," was inthose directly interested in the case said that in all probability the sun would never troduced and sung in the democratic national convention in Chicago in 1392, and that every influence is being brought to bear to crush it, including that of poli-

## up or shut up' he does not possess suffi-cient courage either to retract his slanders or to render one whom he has slandered proper satisfaction. PHIL G. BYRD."

It Comes in the Shape of a Card Was a Revelation to His Attorneys to the Public.

CONTAINS CORRESPONDENCE

Which Meant a Challenge from Himself to Editor Knowles.

THE LATTER REFRAINED FROM REPLYING

To the Letter with the Business-Like Aspect and Captain Byrd Charges Him with Lack of Courage.

Rome, Ga., October 26 .- (Special.)-Fo some days this community has been nursing a large quantity of suppressed excitement over the strong attack made by Mr. W. A. Knowles, through The Tribune, of which he is editor and proprietor, upon Captain Phil G. Byrd, editor and proprietor of The Hustler. The details of the controversy and what led up to it have been presented in The Constitution. Today the crisis was reached and, judging by the statement which Captain Byrd gives to the public this afternoon, it has been peace fully passed.

The letter tells the story. It is, in full, as follows:

Captain Byrd's Statement. "To the Public-One W. A. Knowles editor and manager of The Rome Tribune grossly insulted me in the issues of his newspaper of September 28th ultimo, and October 1st instant, by applying to me certain epithets fully set forth in a com inication published below. At the time these publications I was suffering from injuries received in a railway accident of Lookout mountain during the Chickamauga park dedication ceremonies. These injur ies prevented me, until my recovery, from giving proper attention to the statements

ferred to.
"So soon as my recovery had proceeded sufficiently to allow me to take hold of this letter, I addressed to Mr. W. A. Knowles

the following communication:

"Rome, Ga., October 21, 1895.—Mr. W.
A. Knowles, Rome, Ga. Sir—In the issue
of your newspaper, The Rome Tribune, of
September 28th ultimo, you denounced me
as "a cowardly scoundrel," "insulting
respectable citizens," "turning upon a
fatherless and defenseless young woman,"
"contemptible cur" and "dirty blackguard
and politroon." 'In your issue of your newspaper, The

to some extent, reiterate these statements and add thereto the assertion that I am "a lying rascal." "a lying rascal."

"illness has prevented me from addressing you earlier. I demand a full and complete retraction of the statements made in the articles referred to.

"This will be handed to you by my friend, Mr. C. W. Uaderwood. Your obedient servant.

"This note was handed to Mr. Knowles in his office by Mr. C. W. Underwood at 2:30 o'clock p. m. on Monday. October 21.

2:30 o'clock p. m., on Monday, October 21 835. Mr. Knowles received and read in 1895. Mr. Knowles received and read i and stated to Mr. Underwood that h would reply in 'due time.' Mr. Underwood asked him at what hour he should call for a reply. Mr. Knowles said: 'I will send you my answer.'

Underwood called at Mr. Knowles's offic again, no reply having been received, and was informed by Mr. M. M. Folsom that Mr. Knowles had gone to Atlanta, but would probably return that evening "At 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, October 23d, Mr. Underwood again called a the office of Mr. Knowles and was inform ed that he had not returned from At-

"At 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, October 24th, Mr. Underwood again called at Mr. Knowles's office and was informed that he was in the city and would be in is office at 2 o'clock p. m.
"At 2 o'clock p. m., Mr. Underwood again

called at Mr. Knowles's office and found him again absent.

"At 2:45 o'clock p. m., October 2ith, Mr.
Underwood agian called at Mr. Knowles's

office, and again was told that Mr. Knowles's was 'not in.' 'Mr. Underwood then went across the street to the Masonic temple and waited to see Mr. Knowles enter his office. In about ten minutes he saw Mr. Knowles come out of his office and walk down

Broad street. Mr. Underwood followed and met him near Gammon's clething store. Mr. Knowles then stated that he had considered the matter and had come to the conclusion that he would send no reply to Mr. Byrd's note. Mr. Underwood reminded him that he had promised to send an answer in 'due time.' Mr. Knowles acknowledged this, but said that after mature consideration of the matter he had fully decided to send no reply. Mr. Underwood protested that Mr. Byrd was entitled to an answer, and asked Mr. Knowles if he would state any reason for not sending one. Mr. Knowles replied that he was not going to give any reason

for not sending an answer.
"Mr. Underwood having reported to me
the fact of the deliverery of my note to
Mr. Knowles, and of Mr. Knowles's conduct in failing to send a reply, I dis-patched another note to Mr. W. A. Knowles by Mr. Underwood at 5 o'clock p. m., Oc-

tober 24th.
"Mr. Underwood, at 5:30 o'clock p. m., sent the following note to Mr. W. A.

Knowles:

"Rome, Ga., October 24, 1895.—Mr. W. A. Knowles, Rome, Ga. Dear Sir.—Captain Phil G. Byrd considers your failure to reply to his note of October 21st as a refusal to comply with the demand made therein. He has intrusted me with a second note directed to yourself, which I deem inadvisable to deliver in this state. Will you, therefore, be kind enough to name some time and place, without the limits of Georgia, where I can have the pleasure of delivering you his note. This will be handed you by my friend. Mr. M. M. Pepper. Yours most respectfully, "C. W. UNDERWOOD.'

"At 5:35 o'clock p. m., October 24th, Mr. M. M. Pepper called at the office of Mr. W. A. Knowles for the purpose of delivering this note to Mr. W. A. Knowles. He was informed that Mr. Knowles was not in, but would be in at 7:39 o'clock

not in, but would be in at 7:30 o'clock

p. m.
"At 7:35 o'clock p. m., Mr. Pepper called at Mr. Knowles's office and found him there, when the following conversation occurred:
"'Mr. Pepper-Mr. Knowles, my. friend,
Mr. Charles W. Underwood, requested me
to hand you this note, and to be the bearer

from Mr. Underwood.
"Mr. Pepper-As the bearer of a note from one gentleman to another I ask if you will give me your reason for not re-

clent reasons.
"Mr. Pepper-Will you state them to "'Mr. Knowles-No, but I have good and sufficient reasons for not receiving any note from either Mr. Underwood or

celving it?
"'Mr. Knowles-I have good and suffi-

Mr. Byrd.

"'Mr. Pepper—Then you yefuse to receive this note from one gentleman to another?

"'Mr. Knowles—I ao.

"'Mr. Pepper-That s your reply; is it?
"'Mr. Knowles-Yes.
"'Mr. Pepper-Then, Mr. Knowles, I wish
you good evening.'

DURRANT'S SEALED STATEMENT

When They Read It. San Francisco, October 26.-The Examher says the mysterious statement which Theodore Durrant addressed to his attornevs and over which there has been so much speculation, was placed in the hands of the attorneys for the defense before Mr. Deuprey made his opening statement to the jury. Every effort has been made to keep these facts secret, but they have leaked out at last and denials are without

In giving his sealed statement to his attorneys, Durrant made a special written request that it was not to be opened until after the trial and then only after conviction. If the jury brought in a verdict of quittal, or if there was a disagreement, then the document, with seals unbroken, was to be returned. The attorneys did not know quite what to do. They sought the advice of others and finally determined to open the letter, and did so, notwithstanding the injunction which the student had placed upon them.

What they read was a revelation. Their client had told them nothing of what he wrote in his letter. If what he said were true he should be the leading witness for the state in a case against a brace of murderers instead of a man defending his own life against tremendous odds. He told his attorneys that he knew the murderers of Blanche Lamont, for there were more than one. He informed his lawyers that when he ascended to the upper galleries of Emanuel church he saw the last details of a murder. He says he saw Rev. George Gibson and a young man, prominent in the affairs of the church. bending over the body of Blanche Lamont. How the attorneys accepted this statement is best judged by their actions. They forgetting that they did not keep their own secret. Their client denies that he sent it, forgetting that he had gone so far in his original and sensational plan.

#### HILL IN OHIO.

The New York Senator Makes a Speech at Lima.

Lima, O., October 26.—Ten thousand peo-ple attended the demonstration today, this being the first appearance in Ohio during ent campaign of Senator David B. fill, of New York. Senator Hill, ex-Gover nor Campbell, Senator Brice and John Pease arrived at noon on a special train in Brice's private car. They were met at the three bands and a thousand peo-The strong wind prevented the meeting from taking place on the public square, the New York senator spoke at the opera use, while the other statesmen made ad-esses in Music hall and then the programme was reversed, the senator repeat ng his opera house speech in Music hall. He talked considerably on the line of Gov-ernor Campbell's argument about corrupon in the Ohio legislature. He praised the forman tariff bill and prophesied good imes in the near future.
The senator expressed himself as pleased

speak in Senator Brice's home on his rst visit to Ohio; said he admired Ohio emocrats and gladly availed himself of he opportunity of spending a few days mong his buckeye friends. In speaking of se tariff he said that it was not possible strike down those who had been enrichng themselves at the expense of the govnment without some trouble and friction There was a difference in opinion among temocrats as to the details of the tariff easure, but all agreed on the general The Gorman-Wilson bill, the nator said, did not meet his approval in l respects, but its aim was right, as the vernment was entitled only to raise a flicient revenue to conduct the affairs of oving Senator Hill said no one in the States wanted the McKinley bill again. He spoke highly of Senator Brice or the part he took in framing the law, loing so without any personal interest vhatever. In speaking of Ohio affairs, he te affairs of the legislature for their pernal gain. At the state convention every hing in sight was parceled out and nev was a more corrupt bargain made in poli-tics, while the democratic convention asmbled without preparing any slate beorehand. The senator also said that the yes of the country were upon Ohio and very state was watching the result owing o the nearness of the presidential cam-

enator Hill and party left for Dayton in he evening.

THAT RUMORED TREATY Between Russia and China Attracts Attention. Berlin, October 26.-The dispatch from

he Hong Kong correspondent of The London Times announcing that Russia had acquired the right by a treaty recently concluded with China to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur and connect Viadivostok with that port by railway, as well as securing other military and commercial advantages, was cabled here and attracts considerable ttention. Although the Russian and Chi-nese embassies here deny any knowledge of the alleged treaty, in well-informed circles t is maintained that the dispatch outlines the substance of desires formulated by Russia, which China will certainly not re-fuse. Moreover, it is contended that the report received from St. Petersburg today, naming several officials in the Asiatic department of the Russian foreign office, who have just received honors and decorations at the hand of the emperor of China, clearly indicates that diplomatic transactions of some kind have recently been concluded.
Although the alleged treaty contains provisions that are certain to operate greatly to the disadvantage to the commerce of Ger many, it is very doubtful whether the emperor would intervene, as his greatest desire now is to be on good terms with the sire now is to be on good terms with the government at St. Petersburg. So strong, indeed, is this desire, that his majesty consented to be reconciled to Prince Henry, his brother, when he learned that the latter and his wife, formerly Princess Irene of Hesse, were on the eve of starting for St. Petersburg, and this, too, without Prince Henry applogizing in any way for his part in the quarrel which took place between himself and the kaiser on the occasion of the ceremonies at Kiel in celebration of the opening of the North Sea and Baltic canal, the emperor being mindful of the fact that Prince Henry's wife is the favorite sister of the Czarina and has great in Czarina and has great in

#### COLONEL MOSBY SICK.

His Friends Uneasy. Richmond, Va., October 26.—Colonel John S. Mosby, the confederate cavalry leader, is still at Marshall, Fauquier county, Virginia He is threatened with appendicitis and

Bank Wreckers Sentenced. Indianapolis, Ind., October 26.—Judge Baker, of the federal court, this morning sentenced Francis A. Coffin, the former president of the Indianapolis Cabinet Con pany, found guilty of aiding in the wreck-ing of the Indianapolis National bank, to eight years in the penitentiary. The pris

his friends are alarmed about him.

## COME AT ONCE, FITZ

Mayor Waters Wires for the Australian To Hurry to Hot Springs.

SOME SECRET MOVE ON FOOT Corbett Trains Hard as Though H Means To Fight.

THEY MAY MEET UNDER A CIRCUS TENT

Fitzsimmons Says He Will Be on Hand in Time-The Western Union Seems To Be Posted.

Hot Springs, Ark., October 26 .- A dis patch was sent to Fitzsimmons on behalf of the citizens' committee early this morning asking him to come on at his earliest convenience and guaranteeing \$500 for lawyers and court expenses in the event of his being arrested, as was Corbett, on the charge of coming into the state with the intention of committing a breach of the peace. No reply being forthcoming by 2 o'clock p. m., Mayor Waters wired the fighter asking for definite information concerning his intended movements. This evening Fitzsimmons replied that he would be here in ample time to keep his engage ment and the mayor responded with this word of good cheer.

"Come soon as you can. Will do all our power to make you comfortable." Corbett trained hard all day at Spring Lake. His quarters were visited by a number of people from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other cities, who are temporarily residents of this city. It is understood that an immense circus tent, capable of being erected in six hours, has been secured and will be shipped here as soon as word goes out that the fight is

Secretary Wheeler, of Dallas, who arrived here today, represents the interests of Dan Stuart, of the Florida Athletic Club, who will not return.

To Carry the News. St. Louis, Mo., October 26 .- A special to The Star Sayings from Springfield, Mo., tonight says:

"The Western Union Telegraph Company has for some time had a large force of men constructing new lines through to the southwest. Today, without previous warning, the entire force was hurriedly dumped into the construction cars which were attached to an express train on the Fort Scott and Memphis road and taken to Hot Springs, Ark. It is surmised from certain intimation by the chief of construction that the party is ordered to lay a temporary line from some point on the Iron Moun-tain road to the scene of the coming Corbet-Fitzsimmons fight.

Seized the Stake Money. New York, October 26.-Phil Dwyer this afternoon turned over to Sheriff Bulling, of Brooklyn, the \$2,500 which was part of the os-Corbett stake money, put up for the fight by Fitzsimmons. 'The of the money was on an order by Judge Burt, of this city, to satisfy a judgment of the Metropolitan Printing Company, of

## NORTH CAROLINIANS WIN.

They Beat the University Boys by 6 to 0. A thousand lovers of the great Rugby sport witnessed the first serious athletic struggle of the season yesterday afternoon at Athletic park, between the giants of North Carolina and Georgia. The vast crowd was warmed with the love of the great excitement of the moment and their enthusiasm found expression in the most energetic form. For over two hours partisan spectators were totally lost in the struggle for athletic supremacy.

From the time of the Olympics down to the present day man has never failed to respond to the intense excitement of a physical encounter and even in his most civilized and developed state the interest displayed seems unabated. Of all the favorite sports of the present day football is indisputably the king, for the reason of its aggressive tactics and the predominating element of dangers to life and limb.

The game is one of considerable significance in southern college athletics, as i marks the advent of a new and formidable rival for the honors which have here-tofore been divided between the University of Virginia and the University of North Carolina. The revival of athletics at the University of Georgia practically dates back two years ago, when the first substantial effort in the athletic line was made, but time seems to be a small factor at the Georgia college, for in this short space she has succeeded in placing a foot-

ball team on the field which played an even game with the second best eleven in the south. Promptly at 3:30 o'clock Captain Gregory, of the Georgia eleven, wen the toss, taking the western goal. Georgia has the kick-off and Stubbs sends the oval whizzing through the air for a clear gain of twenty yards, but the Athens men fall to repeat the dose and lose the ball on a fumble. The tar heel giants shake themselves with an air of confidence, passing the ball quickly and accurately, but failing to handle it clearly in their runs. This part of the game being the initiative play was characterized by a serious lack of snap and excessive fumbling on the part of the Carolina men. The defensive work of the Georgians was good and they succeeded in holding their opponents down to small gains until Stevens, of the Carolina team, got the ball on a fumble pass and made the first touchdown, within four minutes. This was clearly a fluke, but then they count for just as much as hard-earned plays Whitaker has his eye with him and sends the ball clearly between the goal posts, and the score stands 6 to 0, in favor

of North Carolina.

The Georgia men show no signs of nerrousness, but go in it again with renewed determination. All the players were un-usual kickers, but they were of different kinds. Stubbs seemed to be the one best adapted to the lawful kicking of the ball, for he again sends the pig-skin for a gain of twenty yards.

North Carolina gets the ball on the

kick and makes her regular gains, but still exhibits an inability for holding the treas-ure and again it goes to Athens. Here the men begin to show the first real signs of fcotball life and the ginger is injected in large doses. Snap is developed and the tackling becomes sharp and fairly accu-rate, but just here it might be said that the North Carolina men showed a superi-ority in their tackling, which they main-tained throughout the game. The University of Georgia men were partial to the knees of their opponents and invariably the runner would gain his length, when there was no necessity for it, whereas the Carolinians would tackle high, which is always sure, and throw the runner back from his goal.

Georgia compensates for loose tackling by her hard hammering through the line, and Nally is given the ball repeatedly for sure gains. Nally is the man who played center last season for Georgia and was very effective, but in this game he was a terror when in possession of the ball. For the rest of this half a good deal of

#### firting is done with the ball. It is firs NEGRO'S North Garolina's and then Georgia's, but the enjoyment of their ownership is shortlived. The gains are pretty evenly divided in fact, so close that no opportunity is given for brilliant playing on either side. The second half opens with the ball in North Carolina's firm grip and Butler is given the opposite the opposite that the opposite the opposite that the o

on a southern gridiron. The ball vacillates on the usual failure to gain

tion, but no one is seriously hurt and it only

the Georgia men were inclined to run with their bodies too straight. If they had followed the tar heel men in this respect

their gains would have aggregated mo

than their opponents. Another fault of th

Georgia players was an inclination to go

on long excursions around the ends, but

fortunately they seldom suffered loss from

this tendency. The North Carolina men were far quicker in their movements in

advancing the ball. This failed to Let then

of Georgia men were, if anything, in better

physical condition-play to them was the very sport their hearts craved.

With the one exception of the fluke in the first half North Carolina was unable to score against the Georgians and at the

finish it stood 6 to 0 in favor of the forme

On the merits of actual play the score should have stood 0 to 0, with a slight

favor for North Carolina, but then this is

wheel within a wheel, and let the hono

of the victory rest where it technically be-longs. The supports of the red and black

were defeated, not, however, until they had

shown themselves the equals both in strength and in the science of the game.

The following is the list of players:
University of Georgia-Left end, Ferrell:
left tackle, Price; left guard, Connally;
center, Cochran; right guard, Moore; quarter back, Barrow; right half back, Morris;
left half back, Nally; full back, Stubbs;
right tacle, Kent; right end, Killorem.
Substitutes: Snider, Middlebrooks, Pomeroy and Chapman.
University of North Carolina-Left end,
Gregory; left tackle, Wright; left guard,
Hurley; center, White; right guard, Colller, right tackle, Baird; right end, Merrit;
quarter back, Whitaker; right half back,
Moore; left half back, Stevens; full back,
Butler.

Mutes in a Game

University of Virginia, October 26 .- (Spe

cial,)-The Virginia and Gallaudet college played a hard game of foot ball this af

ternoon. The score was 16 to 6 in Vir

ginia's favor. Gallaudet's team is con

Mercer Wins from Macon.

Macon, Ga., October 26.—(Special.)—Mer-cer university defeated the Macon eleven

today in the first game of the season by

Other Football Games.

Orange, N. J.—Orange, 0; Princeton, 0. Boston—Harvard, 25; Cornell, 0.

YESTERDAY'S RACES.

Fair Weather and a Good Card at Mor-

ris Park.

onsiderably below the average, due un-

loubtedly to the expected raid by the po-

lice. The features loday were the races for the Essex stakes for two-year-olds and the Jerome stakes for three-year-olds.

wen; Lucania second, Bathampton third. Time, 1:53%.

Cincinnati, October 26 .- The chief event

of today at Latonia was the Cincinnati

hotel handicap. Yo Tamblen, who once won it with 129 pounds, was in with 105, and as she had worked well, she was

backed down from 5 to 1 to 2 to 1. She was

At Latonia.

Jones, 2; Smidden, 1.

The following is the list of players:

any substantial returns, for the Un

and the rushes throw men in every

Wittmer and Bob Smalls Speak for Their Race to Carolinians.

North Carolina's firm grip and Basic given the opportunity of off-setting the brilliant kicking of Stubbs, of the Georgia team, which he, in a measure, attains. North Carolina on her second line-up for the finds thirty yands placed to her credit. play finds thirty yards placed to her credit ASSERT THEIR RIGHT TO VOTE In the second half the men were theroughly warmed up and played with a vim and dash rarely exhibited on a southern gridiron. The ball

They Declare That There Is No Danger

of Black Rule.

tion, but he one is seriously nurt and it only serves to make play more aggressive. North Carolina was much better in her running, for the men, one and all, ran low and with a great deal of momentum, while the Carolin man ware inclined to ARE PROTESTING AGAINST EXCLUSION

Claim To Speak for More Than Half a Million Citizens of the Palmetto State.

Columbia, S. C., October 26 .- The constiutlonal convention this morning resumed the discussion of the suffrage problem. Whipper, the negro member from Beaufort, took the floor in behalf of his race and spoke for two hours and a half, dealing with the entire situation in perhaps even more forcible manner than did Miller last night. He was particularly severe on the proposed plan. He was listened to with marked attention. He recounted many things bearing on the dark days of the reonstruction period.

Bob Smalls then took the floor and spoke or an hour, raking the scheme fore and aft. Then Senator Tillman had the further consideration of the matter postponed until :30 o'clock Monday evennig.

Senator Irby proposes to recommit to the committee to have the article construed as to its constitutionality

Whipper's Argument.

The two negroes who presented the cause f their race today were both members of the constitutional convention of 1868 which adopted the present constitution. Whipper argued that there never was such a thing as negro rule in South Carolina. He mainained that when the negro was given the ballot he was unfit to receive it: that white men took advantage of his weakness, got his votes and all the offices and did all the stealing His speech was a powerful one. In the course of his argument he said:

"Now to the bill before us, which I am empelled to characterize as a snare, a subterfuge, a delusion. The only thing in posed of deaf and dumb players. Six Varsity players and Captain Penton were connection with it is the fact that its authors declared six months or more before the calling of this convention that it was necessary in order to disfranchise the negro not on Virginia's eleven. Touchdowns for Virginia: Jones, 2; Groner, 1. For Gallaudet: Smidden, 1. Goals kicked: without disfranchising a single white man. chise? Do not the white people, north and south, owe him a debt of lasting gratitude? "Now, should the negro be disfranchised? If so it ought to be done in an open, frank manner and not by subterfuge in ticle. When suffrage was conferred on the Providence, R. 1., October 26.—Football—Brown, 22; Lehigh, 4.
Frankfield, Philadelphia, Pa., October 26.
–Pennsylvania, 30; Lafeyette, 0.
St. Louis—Columbia, 40; DePauw university. negro he was not fit to exercise it. But there were many white men in the same condition. It was a mistake. The negroes were led away by the superior race. I have been here thirty-one days and have heard them try to prove that you were the su-Eastern Park, Brooklyn-Crescent, 43; them try to prove that you were the su-perior race. We admit that. We were just out of the bondages of slavery and ignorance. You have had culture. You have had schools and colleges—all open to you. The doors of these have been closed to us. the negro advances. We Morris Park, N. Y., October 26.—Though fair weather, an excellent card and fast track were the conditions which presented negro was unprepared for the ballot when he got it. For 235 years all efforts were lirected to training the negro's muscles. directed to training the negro's muscles. The white man was equally unfit. One class had been ignorant. The other had been taught to believe the negro was the basis of property. The negro was at the bottom of the bloody war. Their bitterness make them unfit for doing justice to the negro. You will find all this here in the black code passed by the whites in 1868. and the Jerome stakes for three-year-olds. The former event brought out much speculation, Carib being a hot favorite at odds of 8 to 5. The race resulted, however, in a hollow victory for Wishard, with Refugee second and Carib third. Counter Tenor was an edds-on favorite for the Jerome stakes. He proved true to the confidence reposed in him and won easily by an even length from Brandywine. Maurice was a close third.

Time has proven that they were not quali-

fled to take the ballot when offered to

put myself and my race in the attitude of a beggar. I am here as a man and a repreclose third.

First race, five furlongs, Au Revoir, 115, Ferkins, 6 to 1, won; Sweet Favordale Second, Cassette third. Time, 1:00%.

Second race, mile and obe-sixteenth, Buckrene, 97, Hewitt, 3 to 1, won; Sir Francis second, Adelbert third. Time, 1:473.

Third race, the Essex stakes, six furlongs, Wishard won; Refugee second, Carib third. Time, 1:13.

Fourth race, the Jerome stakes, mile and one-eighth, Counter Tenor, 121, Simms, 4 to 5, won; Brandywine second, Maurice third. Time, 1:54.

Fifth race, handicap, mile and one-eighth, Prince Lief, 39, O'Leary, 3 to 1, wan; Lucania second, Bathampton third. entative, not representing simply t gro, but representing the people. The fact that I am a negro has nothing to do with my status here, and just here I will digress to speak of the flippant way the term 'nigger' has been used in this convention. I am a negro. There are six others here that are negroes. We are proud of it, and we hope to be able to do something, in and out of this convention, that the negroes will be proud of and white men compelled to recog-nize. But when men selected from their various counties, as it is fair to sup with a view to their intelligence and their good standing at their various homes, assemble here with these grave duties and responsibilities resting upon them can so flippantly use the word 'nigger,' speit with two 'gs,' it is nurtful, and I feel it keenly. It stings sharper than a serpent's tooth when it comes from the venerable gentle-man from Edgeville, Mr. G. M. Tillman, whom I had learned to respect. We have and as she had worked well, she was backed down from 5 to 1 to 2 to 1. She was sever prominent. Henry Young made the running, accompanied by Buck Massie. Flying Dutchman, the favorite, came up in the stretch under a drive and won rather handily from Henry Young with Buck Massie close up.

The six furlong handicap was a grand race, four horses, finishes lapped. Weather fair, track fast.

First race, seven furlongs, Iselin 102, Van Kuren, 4 to 1, won; Relict second, Lester third. Time, 1:304.

Third race, handicap, six furlongs, Maid Marian 119, J. G. Gardner, 4 to 5, won; Buckwa second, Egbart third. Time, 1:444.

Fourth race. Cincinnati hotel autumn handicap, net value to winner \$1,220, one and a quarrer miles, Flying Dutchman 118, Martin, 7 to 5, won; Henry Young second, Buck Massie third. Time, 2:734.

Fifth race, five furlongs, Salvable 111, Martin, 10 to 2, won; Sir Play second, Blue Bibon third. Time, 1:225.

Sixth race, seven furlongs, Twinkle 105, Bergen, 6 to 1, won; Handspun second, La-Creole third. Time, 1:28. only six of us here of the inferior race and you have 104. Men upon this floor are clamoring for white supremacy; come here and assume dignity and call us with the flippancy of barroom attendants. This trouble is 'negro rule' and 'white supremacy.' Was there ever any such thing as negro rule in South Carolina? It was the rule of white men, supported by the negroes. Ain't there more negroes than white men on your farms? Yet. don't your wife rule? In the convention of 1868, there were less than a dozen negroes and less than a dozen white men engaged in the work done there I am proud of the work done in that convention. The way it has stood the test has shown that there was nothing dangerous in it. They had simply taken the best parts of other consti-tutions. Most of the men were there to vote as they were told. The consequence will come. The negro is here and here to stay forever. The negro bables born every day could not be carried

Central Road. Savannah, Ga., October 26.-The work of clearing away the wreck and restoring the burned trestle of the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad over the Pipe Maker creek, near Savannah, was com-pleted today. When the burned wreckage General Robert Smalls, the negro ex-con-gressman from Beaufort, among other things in his speech said: "Mr. President-This convention has been was cleared away a little pile of hum bones was found, supposed to be those

FRENCH DEPUTIES SCAMPERED When an Excited Man in the Gallery

a negro tramp who was stealing a ride or

the train and who had been put off twice. There was no evidence as to the identity

of the person.

A PILE OF HUMAN BONES

Found in the Wreckage on the Florida

Threw a Bouquet. Paris, October 26 .- In the early part the sitting of the chamber of deputies today a spectator in the gallery rose to his feet and shouted "Vive la France, vive Carmaux, down with Madagascar," at Carmaux, down with Madagascar," at the same time throwing fowards the rostrum, where M. Leygues, the minister of the interior, was speaking, a bouquet of flowers enveloped in a newspaper.

M. Leygues and the deputies string near the tribune, believing that the newspaper contained a bomb, fled in all directions, returning shame faced when the harmlessness of the contents of the parcel was disclosed.

ness of the contents of the closed.

The man who created the scare was arrested. He described himself as a miner named Ternese. He had worked in a mine in Lens, in Pas de Calais, he said, and had been d'smissed because he had become lame in the pursuit of his duties in the mine. He had come to Paris to protest against his treatment and his conduct had no other significance.

off in all the ships you could bring to our

called for no other purpose than the dis-franchisement of the negro. Be careful, and bear in mind that the elections which are to take place early next month in very many of the states are watching the action of this convention, especially on the suffrage question. Remember that the ne-gro was not brought her of his own accord. I found by reference to a history in the congressional libray in Washington, written by Neil, that he says that in 1819 in the month of June a Dutch man-of-war landmonth of June a Dutch man-of-war landed at Jamestown, Va., with fifteen sons of Africa aboard. At the time Miles Kendall was deputy governor of Virginia. He refused to allow the vessel to be anchored in any of her harbors. But he found out after his order had been sent out that the vessel was without provisions and the crew was in a starving condition. He countermanded bis order and supplied the vessel with the needed provisions in exchange for fourteen negroes. It was then that the seed of slavery was planted in the land.

Chicago, October 26.-Tug Morford, ing the steamer Ionia, exploded her b

ing the steamer Ionia, exploded her boilers at 3:55 o'clock this morning in the river near Seventeenth street. Tug O. B. Green, assisting in towing, was also wrecked. The body of John Ferguson, the missing captain of the tug O. B. Green, was taken from the river by the police at 11 o'clock.

carried, and the productions are claimed to be superb in every particular.

Those of us who were permitted to witness the exhibition made by Sampson, the

rtrong man, on Friday stand ready to in-dorse his wonderful feats in the strongest terms. Sampsen is undoubtedly a won-

der. His claim of being the strongest man

on earth sounds extravagant in the light of the great advertisement which his rival,

Sandow, has received, but this man not only claims to be able to perform feats which Sandow cannot, but 's willing to

back his claim in the most substantial man-ner possible. He has challenged Sandow to contests of strength and stands ready

to make good his challenge at any time. On Friday he performed the remarkable feat of lifting in the shape of a dumb bell

thing which requires the output of the strength of several men seems a childish feat to him. His feat of taking a heavy

chain which it is claimed two horses could

not pun apart on a steady pull, and break-

been shown. It is claimed that these chains are capable of resisting a pressure

of between four and five thousand pounds. To bridge himself upon his arms and

legs and support twelve men by means of

complishments is almost beyond credence

HELEN BLAND

SOME FACES SEEN AT THE THEATERS THIS WEEK,

The management has succeeded in cancel-

to the romantic, wherein he certainly excess—probably beyond any other actor of the day. "The Mountebank" was one of the plays in which he struck the popular taste, and the many people who saw it upon its former productions here will be glad to see it again. To there will be

and then there are a number of other high-ly interesting numbers of the programme of the past week, which are to be retained.

Among these are the Salambos, who are

man of many faces: May Cook, the charm-

ing and attractive young cornetist and the Bland sisters, who dance and sing and do

Cook will play her cornet and will sing the Bland sisters will sing appropriate

songs and the management announces the appearance of Miss Sallie Minnie Williams,

a young Atlantian who is an aspirant for fame, and who is said to possess a very sweet voice, and also Anna Mena Sanchez, a six-year-old Spanish planist who is said

to be a wonder. The Sunday night con-

certs at the Trocadero have become decid-

In the crush of news matter incident to

the visits of the president and his cabinet

and the many other disunguished parties

muscle is one of the most remarkable evi-dences of human strength that has ever

which have drifted expositionward during the past week, it has oeen impossible to

say as much as should have been said of

the splendid impression which has been made by the Innes band. Aiready this has

proven one of the most popular attractions at the exposition, and if I mistake not a

grounds, especially in the evenings, with the desire of listening to the music alone. Indeed the people of Atlanta do not seem to

have appreciated the great opportunities which are theirs in this line. There is no cheaper and no more delightful amusement

possible than a visit in the evening to the exposition grounds, where the illumination

of the vast arena and the music by the

Irres band form a combination rarely en-tertaining. Director Innes was the first of

the big bandmasters to secure time at this

exposition and he did it largely on the testi-

mony of everybody that his concerts at the world's fair were the most popular of

all. The secret of his popularity is that he strikes what the people want. The temptation with some of the big bands

seems to be the production of classical music and its production on organistral lines. To the cultivated ear of the musi-

cian that appeals, but it is questionable whether it appeals to the average men as does genuine band music. There is some-

does genuine band music. There is some-thing in a brass band that thrills and

Innes is able to stir up that thrill to the highest point. He gives the people music which they want and be gives it to them

magnificently rendered. His "Constitution March" has made a big hit. It is a thrilling

and interesting two-step, full of life, and it catches the people. Bandmaster Innes can certainly feel very highly pleased over the reception he has received during his stay

here, for it is certainly one to be proud of,

The New Lyceum will have for its at-

traction Monday and Tuesday afternoon and night a star play that has been seen

in this city many times and always with such a degree of success that it is doubt

ful if its welcome will ever wear out Charles L. Davis and his "Alvin Joslin"

are now in their eighteenth year. It is announced that this is Mr. Davis' fare-well in this character, a character that is quite familiar and one that has made

great many people will be drawn to the

some really marvelous high kicking. A concert will be given at the Trucadero this evening. The Thirtcenth Regiment band will contribute several numbers; May

feature in an exceedingly attractive bill. | each person holding a paid thirty cent

the theaters will be Mr. Frederick Warde, who has long been one of Atlanta's favorites. Mr. Warde is one of the finest actors who grace the American stage-a man of native robust force, and of ability which has had the very best of development, for it has been combined with the aspiration for the highest success and the intellectual powers necessary to the highest development. Since he first began his work in his chosen profession-or art, whichever it pleases you to call the work of an actor-Mr. Warde has had a wide experience and has developed great versatility. As a tragedian he has no superior upon the stage today. But tragedy in its old-fashioned garb appeals to but few in these days, when the minds of men turn principally to the getting of money, and they want something lighter at the theater; and productions of the old tragedies are not, therefore, very paying invest- ing it by the mere contraction of his biceps ments. Nobody knows this better than does Mr. Warde, for he knows it by actual experience. A few years ago he devoted a couple of seasons to a line of intensely dramatic romantic plays and the result a see-saw upon his chest, is mere child's play to him. Indeed, the tale of his acwas that he made a great deal of money each season. Then he determined to put on some of the big tragedies most elab-

public was not commensurate with the racter of the productions and it was,

upon its former productions here will be glad to see it again. To those who did

not see it I have no hesitancy in saying that it is well worth seeing. "The Lion's

Mouth" is another of the plays of the same

class and his new production, "Runny-mede," which is built around that most

romantic of characters, Robin Hood, is

"The Mountebank" is the first play to be produced. Though by no means new, this

rama is not familiar to most theatergoers,

lew actors in this country making a spe-cialty of the leading role, Mr. Warde

cialty of the leading role. Mr. Warde played it here several seasons ago with

much success and has revived it this year on a scale of scenic magnificence equal to that possessed by the other pieces in his repertoire and is making it one of

the principal features of his present tour. No better idea of his work and that of his

upport in this play can be gathered than

a recent date:
"Mr. Frederick Warde is an actor who

has done much for the legitimate. In spite of the decadence of the drama, he has stuck manfully to the good old-fasa-

loned school. Lately, however, he has made some wise concessions to the chang-ng public taste, which will profit him

rian repertoire. Admirable as he is in cer-tain tragic roles, he is even better as a romentic actor. "The Lion's Mouth" proved

this, and he has followed it up with 'The Mountebank' and made, if possible, even greater success. As Belphegor, the

mountebank who marries above his rank, he has a part that gives him full range

for all his powers of emotional acting. His desertion by his wife and subsequent appearance at the masquerade—a most effective play within a play—as well as his

impersonation of the Count de Rollac, are fine bits of acting, mingling pathos, hu-mor and that veiled tragedy which is most effective. Mr. Warde had the assistance

of a most excellent east, headed by Charles D. Herman, who has replaced Louis James as leading man. Miss Fanny Gillette is strong, and Miss Fanny Bow-man does extremely good work. "The Mountebank" will be repeated at the restince Wedgesday.

Tuesday night "The Lion's Mouth" will

be given. It is claimed to be a very origi-nal and interesting play of exceptionally clever construction and one which is far

oved from the backneyed and too fa-

miliar subjects and treatment of much of the dramatic work of today.

The final performance on Wednesday

night will witness the first production in

Atlanta of the new play recently written for Mr. Warde by William Greer Harrison

entitled "Runaymede, or Robin Hood and His Merrie Men," described as a "sylvan

drama," whose plot is based on the his-toric incidents that, in the reigns of Rich-ard the lion-hearted and his successor,

Ring John, led up to the celebrated meeting on Runnymede meadow in the year A. D. 1215, where the great charter, regarded to this day as the bulwark of English liberty, was signed. Interwoven with this theme is the main plot of the play, which deals with the deeds of the famous outlaw.

eals with the deeds of the famous outlaw

Maid Marian is a component part of the drama. The four acts are placed in the

ond showing Friar Tuck's cell in the heart

ir seasons, the first opening in autumn the Manor house of Sir Richard at Lea, the edge of Sherwood forest, the sec-

Hood, and his close companion.
Tuck, and their followers in Sherforest. The love story of Robin and

the matinee Wednesday.

icially more than a strictly Shakespe-

n the criticism of The Washington Post

shouts of laughter. While the play is es-sentially a rural comedy on the lines of the "Old Homestead," it is not a copy of that well-known drama, for "Alvin Joslin" was produced and had made a fortune long before the other play had ever seen the light.

light,
Besides "Alvin Joslin" combines sensationalism with comedy, and appeals to all classes alike, and is not altogether a rural comedy, for most of its scenes are laid in New York with Uncle Alvin as the central figure. The play is so well known that little new can be said of it; everybody has seen "Alvin Joslin."

"Billy" Van comes this week. Among the features that Van announces are Messrs. Rowe and Rentz, an act which is new, novel and thrilling, and never fails to elicit a profound ovation wherever seen. Swift & Chase, America's foremost comedy musical firm, are also in the cast. The en-trancing "American Chansonettes," New York's latest sensationalists, the "Fashion Four;" Mr. Tom Lewis, for the past four seasons conspicuously associated with the comedy department of Primrose and West's minstrels; Robert Carmichael, late musical director of Primrose & West's company; Eddie Horan, Dan Quinlan, Clarence Rummell, the inimitable Billy him-self at every performance, and forty others are included in the company. Mr. Van, as his manager puts it, realizes that the times were bad when completing arrangements, and in order to do a large business with a new company he believed it necessary to give theatergoers the finest minstrel performance ever

offered, and that is what critics have termed it-the talent alone assure it. Van's minstrels will be seen at the Grand three nights next week, beginning Friday evening.

Next week will be people's week at the Columbia. Pearl Melville, the people's fav-vorte, will appear at that house supported three hundred and seventeen pounds. A fifty or a hundred-pound dumbbell is a mere toy in his hands and, indeed, anyby a strong company, in a number of well-known and popular plays. Miss Mel-ville has been visiting Atlanta for several seasons and has established herself as a prime favorite with the public. This sea-son she has the best repertoire of plays she has yet had. Among them are a num-ber of standard dramas from the pen of Milton Nobles, the well-known actor-draand "From Sire to Son," and several other

strong pieces will be presented. As usual, popular prices will prevail during Miss Melville's engagement. On the staring comedy drama, will be given. As on some of the big tragedies most elabWhile, of course, he will be the star at an adventsement for the opening night only, and did so, but the response from

to the eyes and pleasing to the ear, and when that something is presented by a

The engagement of Mr. Keene at the Lyceum has been notable for the thorough ex-

cellence of the productions and for the

patronage which they have received. With the strongest possible counter attractions Mr. Keene has done a good week's busi-

ness—the first week of tragedy Atlanta has ever known. Splendid, indeed, have

ed and produced by a company of uni-

By the way, in speaking of the success

of the past week I want to say a word of tribute in passing to the men at the busi-

ness ends of these two big productions.

refer to Ed Price, the manager of "1484" and to Sam Kingston, who is Mr. Keene's manager. It is a real pleasure to come in contact with men possessing not only the business ability

which brings success to enterprises which

they represent, but also a personal attrac-

tiveness which makes them good fellows.

All theatrical managers, I might add, do not possess those qualities.

The bills for Sol Smith Russell are going

up. Russell will be with us for a week at

the Grand following this. His new play
"An Every Day Man," will be featured, as
will "The Rivals." Russell's production
of "The Rivals" and his own performance

as the redoubtable Bob Acres are receiving

The many admirers of Mrs. Luzy Gax-

trell McCaslan will regret that she will not be able to make her debut as a singer to-night, as had been announced. Mrs. Mc-

Caslan's rare beauty would, of itself, be enough to draw a large audience to her debut, even if her ability as a singer was

not well vouched for-as it is. It is to be

The same week Stuart Robson, another

The same week Stuart Robson, another of America's foremost comedians, will be here. Robson will fill a week's engagement at the Lyceum, producing "Forbidden Fruit," "Government Acceptance" and "The Rivals." It will be a great week

Richard Mansfield is recovering from his

severe illness. He will not appear in Nyw York this season. The Hollonds's "A Social Highwayman"

is one of the big hits of the season. "The Gay Parisians" belongs to the same class from a box office standpoint.

"The Shop Girl," which is "The Gaiety irl's" successor, opens at Palmer's on

Otis Skinner has made great success in "Villon, the Vagabond," a strong and interesting drama, full of life and fire and romance.

THE MAN IN FRONT.

Chiropodist.

Chiropodist at the Kimball. Corns, etc., cured entirely. Dr. C. Koch, late of Hotel Waldorf, New York. oct22-5t

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

hoped that she will be heard soon.

the praise of the critics.

for theatergoers.

Girl's" s Monday.

been the productions. Mr. Keene is not only an eminent tragedian but he is an admirable actor as well.

splendid company and with all the acces sories, the people appreciate it.



Mrs. Serven Says His Improved Homeopathic Home Remedies Saved Her a Small Fortune in Doctors' Bills.

She Consults Munyon's Guide to Health, Burs a 25-Cent Specific and Treats Herself and Family at Home. All of Munyon's Remedies Act Promptly and Cure Permanently.

Promptly and Cure Permanently.

Mrs. John Serven, \$10 West Fourth street, New York city, says: "Frofessor Munyon's remedies have really saved me a small fortune in doctors' fees. We have had a great deal of sickness in our family, and I used to cail a physician for my little ones several times a week. Now I am glad to say that we have not employed a doctor for two years: whenever any one is ill a few doses of Munyon's Remedies act like magic and save us long spells of sickness. We have used Munyon's Cures with wonderful success in colds, cougns, fevers, sore throat, diarrhoea, liver complaint and dyspepsia, and, in fact, in all kinds of sickness. For myself, I have been cured of asthma by Munyon's Asthma Remedies."

The charm of Munyon's Remedies, next to their healing power, is their mild, pleasant action. Under Munyon's system of treatment there are no bitter doses. Professor Munyos puts up a separate remedy for every disease. His Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve rheumatism in from one to three hours, and cures in a few days. His Catarrh Cure is guaranteed to cure catarrh, healing the afflicted parts and restoring them to health. His Kidney Cure speedily cures all forms of kidney lisease. His Nerve Cure restores overstrained and overworked nerves to a healthy condition. His Liver Cure corrects heads hes, billousness and all liver diseases. His Cold Cure never fails to cure the most severe cold. At all druggists, mostly 25 cents a bottle.

Personal letters to Professor Munyon, 1905 Arch street. Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.



While Spain and Cuba are making it warm for one another, we're trying to do the same for our friends with overcoats and fall suits.

Our clothes are intended to make us friends first and money nextsatisfaction at all hazards: for, if you change your mind, or your wife, sister or mother changes hers, "your money back if you want it" fixes everything.

Bring in your boys! We've just received 150 boys' suits and offer them at \$1.98 each; regular \$3 value. Finer ones at \$3.50, \$4, \$5, up to \$7.50.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters, 3 Whitehall

LYCEUM THEATER.

#### Week of November 6th. STUART ROBSON.

Direction of WM. R. HAYDEN. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday Evenings, DION BOUCICAULT'S Funniest Play.

# FORBIDDEN FRUIT.

Thursday and Friday Evenings, also SATURDAY MATINEE, A Magnificent Production of Mr. Robson's Latest and Greatest Suc-

#### cess-A Modern Comedy Drama by Daniel L. Hart, called Government Acceptance.

ROBERT GORDON,.....MR. ROBSON Who came from College with a cargo of batteries, wires and machinery." SATURDAY EVENING-only one time, Sheridan's Immortal Play,

#### THE RIVALS.

MR. ROBSON as.....BOB ACRES.

SPECIAL WEDNESDAY MATINEE,

#### THE RIVALS.

Mr. Robson will donate the receipts of this performance to the Confederate Soldiers' Home.

AMUSEMENTS.



THIS AFTERNOON

#### -AT 3:30-INNES'S

#### -WILL APPEAR IN A-Grand Concert

The full Strength of the Band, with all the Great Soloists, will be heard in a Grand Programme. Popular Prices-50 cents. Seats now at Grand box office.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 28th, 29th and 30th-Matinee Wednesday. MR. FREDERICK

# WARDE

admirable actor as well.

During his stay at the Lyceum Mr.

Keene has given five plays of his extensive repertoire. They were all plays of rare interest, and being magnificently stagform ability, were as fine as any production of the kind we have had in years.

The Mountebank.

Suesday Night the Picturesque Venerta.

Love Story The Lion's Mouth.
Wednesday Night the First Production in
Atlanta of the Historical Romantic Play,

RUNNYMEDE, Usual prices. Seats at Grand box office.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 31st, November 1st and 2d; matinee Sat-THE GREAT SOUTHERN FAVORITE

Billy Van's Big Minstrels Everything new and up to date. A Carload of Scenic and Mechanical Effects.

50 Prominent Artists 50

Including the Comedian Mr. Tom Lewis. See the Great Street Parade at noon each day.
Usual Prices. Seats at Grand box office.
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**DLUMBIA** 

D. C.

Week of October 28. THE GREAT FAVORITES

The BALDWIN MELVILLE CO. Under Management of Walter Baldwin. Presenting Monday Night the Great Come dy Drama

The Golden Giant Mine. Change of bill nightly.

Popular Prices—10c., 20c. and 30c. Ladies admitted free Monday night if accompanied by a paid 30c. ticket.

Seats at Miller's, under Columbia theater. oct 25-td.



Nights, Monday and Tuesday—Tuesday—Matinee. Commencing Monday,
October 28th. YOU ALL KNOW HIM.

#### The Favorite Exponent of Rural Character FAMOUS BAND CHAS. L. DAVIS, "ALVIN JOSLIN. -18th Year and Farewell Performances. 180 LAUGHS IN 180 MINUTES.

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ON THE

# ARAGON ROOF GARDEN,

At Exposition Grounds,

every afternoon from 2 to 6 o'clock and Special Concerts Wednesday and Saturday Night by the

#### Mexican Typical Orchestra,

of Guadalajara, Mexico. The most famous musical organization from the recognized music center of

Entrance through Mining and Forestry Building .

## LAKEWOOD Sunday, Oct. 27, 2:30 to 5 O'clock.

GRAND SACRED CONCERT

THE MEXICAN TYPICAL ORCHESTRA 40 PIECES-WIII Perform-40 PIECES "STABAT MATER"

And Other Selections.

Also Special Engagement of Signor Campobello, Mlle. Lucille Doria,

Miss Mary Cook, The Greatest Living Lady Cornetist.

Admission to Grounds Free.

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akable evidence of more business-Conscientionsly planned for-Ambitiously striver for-Success crowns hopes built on such a breadened plane. We know this community-Appreciative-Generously responsive to the energetic endeavor.

We know its needs-Its notions-Its ideals. To reach beyond them-To transplant from the fields of future pessibilities into the garden of present resides has been our aim-Our good

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Followers of naught save fashion. Patrons only of the best made-Reliant upon no favoritism but yours-Wearing the yoke of no mastership-Paying tribute to no dictation. The Best and Largest Variety of Men's Shoes--The Newest and Choicest Collection of Ladies' Shoes-

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# OCCUPYING 12 ACRES!

FOR A BRIEF SEASON BEGINNING

MONDAY, OCT. 28.

NEW, ENLARGED, GREATER DUFFALO BILL'S WILD WEST AND CONGRESS OF ROUGH RIDERS OF THE WORLD. THE CENTURY'S SENSATION IN EVERY METROPOLIS OF THE CIVILIZED EARTH.

Exposition Universelle PARIS, 1889. Columbian World's Fair CHICAGO, 1893. Indelibly Stamped Forever Its

Premier Position Entert inment Returning Now with the Addition of an Immense COHORT of RIDERS

FROM ALL Primitive Races And Grand Military Alli-ance of All Nations, Never Seen Before and may not be seen again.



READ THE ROSTER. 100 Indian Warriors. 50 American Cowboys,

30 Mexican Vaqueres and Kurales. 30 South American 50 Western Frontiers-men, Marksmen, Etc. 25 Bedouin Arabs. DETACHMENTS OF

U. S. CAVALRY. Royal Irish - English Lancers. French Chasseurs. German Cui assiers

Petit Corps D'Armes. All under the command Col. W. F. CODY (BUFFALO BILL).

In a Programme too Prodigious for THE LAST OF THE BUFFALOI ONLY HERD ON EXHIBITION COVERED GRAND STAND, SEATING 20,000 PERSONS!



28. - - - MONDAY, OCTOBER - - - 28 At 9 A. M., by Detailed Attachments from each Division. The March will be Enlivened by THREE MAGNIFICENT BANDS OF MUSIC, led by the Famed, World-tr. voied Buffalo Bill's Cowboy Band!

At Night, a Brilliant Electric Diaplay, making NIGHT AS LIGHT AS DAY. TWO EXHIBITIONS DA LY, RAIN OR SHINE General Admission, 50 Cents. Children Under o Years, 25 Cents.
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#### TONIGHT GRAND SACRED CONCERT By 13th Regiment Band of Brooklyn, N. Y.

LITTLE ANA MARIA SANCHES, Piano Solo.

SALLIE MINNIE WILLIAMS, Songstress.

McAllister's Famous Stereopticon Views, which thousands have looked upon with bated breath.

MISS MAY COOK, Soloist. Concert will begin at 8 o'clock tonight.

#### **Henry Watterson** The Gifted Southern Editor, Statesman and Orator, WILL LECTURE in

Y. M. C. A. HALL.

Tuesday, October 29th

-8 P. M -Subject: "ABRAHAM LINCOLN." Tickets, including reserved seats,

50 and 75 Cents. Reserved Seats on sale at Brown & Aller irug store and Y. M. C. A. office. oct 25-fri sun mon tues The World's Fair

MUSEUM OF ANATOMY! The Greatest Museum of Anatomy

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ADIES' MATINEE every Friday from 2 to 6 p. m., on which day a Lady Physician will deliver lectures.

ADMISSION (No ExtraCh arges.

HAIL, COL

COME IN THE

open Up the the

Today Buffalo 311. gress of rough r de

trains following in

will reach the cty

morning, and will t

to the exposition g

There has never this kind of so grea Bill's Wild Wes, to pull the attrict showing throughout which is not all the

Several carload . .

those who vsiit opportunity to this kind that h drama will be the cattle will separate train. the coaches an ception given t the dime hovel mirers of wild water to see t

The troupe the him is of a greationality. There the French can

lingarian cava indians, Frabs, Besides he roughley, the chu world, who in owhich she has e with great ease.

# TOCK OOM FFORT UALITY XPERIENCE

tehall St.

NNING 28.

WEST WORLD. VILIZED EARTH. D THE ROSTER. 100

vicen Vaqueros estern Frontie b, Marksmen, l edouin Arabs. TACHMENTS OF

S. CAVALRY. I.W. F. CODY. BUFFALO BILL).

EXHIBITION PERSONS!

Band! SHINE S, 25 Cents.

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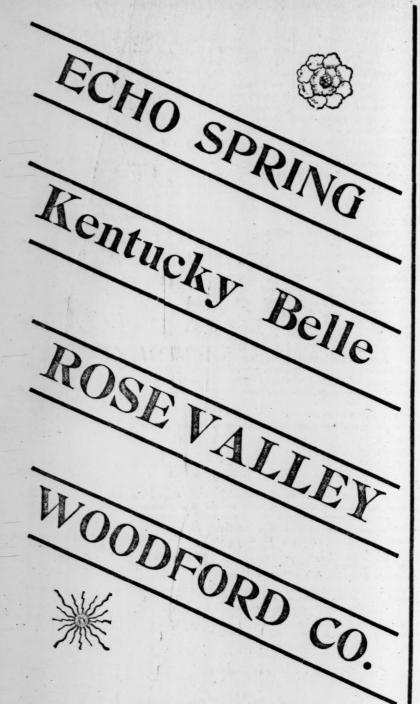
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ANATOMY! m of Anatomy low Open.

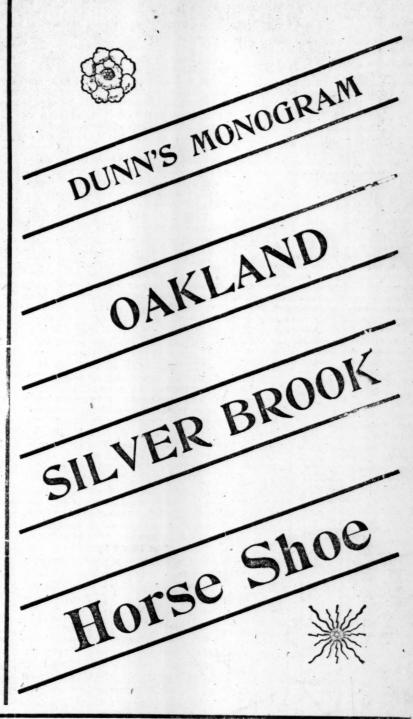
tree St. MEN ONLY 0 10 p. m.

every Friday on which day will deliver

trach argos.







## HAIL, COLONEL CODY

Arrive Today.

COME ON THREE BIG TRAINS

They Will Cam, at the Exposition and Open Up the Show Tomorrow Near the Southern's Terminal.

gress of rough riders of the world. Three trains following in the wake of one another will reach the city about 10 o'clock this to the exposition grounds, where they will

There has never been an attraction of this kind of so great magnitude as Buffalo this kind of so great magnitude as Buffalo Bill's Wild West. It takes three trains to pull the attraction that he has been showing throughout the southern states, which is not all the entire show.

Several carloads of horses arrived in At-Bill's Wild West. It takes three trains to pull the attraction that he has been showing throughout the southern states, which is not all the entire show.

the cattle will have their quarters in a separate train, Buffalo Bill will be in one of the coaches and it will le a rousing reception given to this gallant man whose exploits read even more thrillingly than the dime novel stories. All the young admirers of wild western stories will be at the station to see the train come in.

The troupe that Buffalo Bill brings with him is of a great variety and of every nationality. There are the Irish dragoons, the French cavallers, German cavalry, Hungarlan cavalry, the South Americans, Indians, Arabs, in fact every nationality. Besides the rough riders there is Annie Oakley, the champion rifle shot of the world, who in over a hundred contests which she has entered has always won with great ease. She does a very clever

the performance.

The trains will arrive in the morning and will be pulled out to the grounds, where

they will be unloaded and the large tent that is to be used erected. The grounds Buffalo Bill and His Rough Riders Will are all ready for the tents to be raised as the grading was finished yes-terday afternoon. The main tent will cover about fifteen acres and will be



placed in the center of the plat that has been laid off. The exposition company has agreed to

THEY HAD A GRAND SEND OFF

The Virginians Were Given a Hearty Godspeed as Their Two Trains

Last night Captain Arnall, president of the Virginia Society, received a teleg om from Governor O'Ferrall's private secretary, Mr. Chesterman, stating that the governor and party had reached Richmond and that the trip homeward had been one of the most delightful and happy rides imaginable. At points along the road yesterday after the governor and his family health breakfasted, the train was given. ily had breakfasted the train was given grand receptions, and when the train reached Richmond the streets about the union depot were thronged with people, who were anxious to welcome the governor

to his home.

The last day of the Virginians in At-

Pulled Out from Atlanta.

was posted in the rotunda of the Kimball by Mr. Leland, and was where it could be seen by all of the members of the party. The Distinguished Kentuckian Lec-GOYCTHOF O'FETTAIL and His Party Reach
Home Safely.

Bleven o'clock was given as the hour for the departure of the train and just before that hour the Virginia troops, the Virginia Military institute cadets bringing up the rear, marehed by the hotel on the Pryor street side with two bands playing. As the troops reached the hotel there was a half and the hand continued to play until halt and the band continued to play until nait and the band continued to play until Governor O'Ferrall, Mrs. O'Ferrall and some of the members of his staff stepped upon the veranda on the second floro. As the governor appeared under the strong electric light, and was recognized the band major saluted with his baton and the order to forward march was given. As the companies came abreast they pre-sented arms and when the cadets came up there was a great cheer by the boys

for the governor.

Immediately after the troops went by the governor and his party came down and walked to the depot. Governor O'Fer-rall was escorted by Mr. P. H. Snook and Dr. Hutchinson, while Captain Arnall cared for Mrs. O'Ferrall. Mr. George Bradley, Mr. Harry Snook and Mr. Hamilton Douglas, with Father Kelley and Mr. Kelley looked after Miss O'Ferrall and the la-

dies of the party.

Reaching the union station there was a general handshaking and many goodbys said, and then the party entered the cars and retired for the long night's ride. The party breakfasted on the car somewhere near Charlotte yesterday morning and Reached Richmond last night about 10

o'clock.

Not only Governor O'Ferrall but every member of his party is more than pleased with the visit to Atlanta and the manner in which they have been entertained, "We leave Atlanta very rejuctantly," said Governor O'Ferrall Friday night. "Every one is thoroughly delighted with the trip and all the gries. the trip, and all the girls. I believe, leave their hearts behind them. We have been most royally treated, not only by the Virginians here, but by every one. I never saw such hospitality as Atlanta can show except in the old state. The exposition is one of the biggest and most successful events I have ever seen, and I hope every Virginian will come to see it."

Colonel John B. Doherty, of Waterbury, Conn., has been in attendance with the National Convention of Mutual Underwriters, of this city, for the last few days, accompanied by ris lady, Mrs. Doherty, who is from one of the colonial families of New England, and who was a Miss Buel, one of the wealthest and most aristocratic families of that country. Colonel Doherty is the secretary of the Connecticut Indemnity Association of Waterbury, Conn.; ex-postmaster of Waterbury, and one of the most popular Waterbury, and one of the most popular military men in New England. Colonel Doherty and his lady are delighted with the hospitality of the south, and extend praise to the grand exposition in the beautiful city of this southland. In fact, he is delighted with the south. The Connecticut Indemnity Association has only been in the south for two years under the management of Julius A. Burney, one of the citizens of Atlanta, and manager of the southern states. Colonel Doherty and his lady left on the vestibule yesterday for New York city, en route to Connecticut. We bespeak for the Connecticut Indemnity under its able management, Julius A. Burney, a grand and glorious harvest in the future. Its low rates, attractive policies and conservative management. Colonel Doherty and his lady have been entertained by the manager, Mr. and Mrs. Burney, of Park avenue.

Where To Stop in Atlanta. No place in Atlanta is more comforta-ble and home-like than the Seals house, 270 Houston street. Street cars on all sides.

Write us for our new illustrations and prices on Sterling Silver Knives, Spoons and Forks from all leading manufacturers.

MAIER & BERKELE,

31 Whitehall Street.

The Distinguished Kentuckian Lectures on Abraham Lincoln. The coming of Henry Watterson to Atlanta, where he lectures Tuesday evening at the Young Men's Christian Association on Abraham Lincoln, assures his cordial welcome in this city.

Mr. Watterson has many friends in At-lanta and while he has been frequently hear here, his latest and best lecture, on Araham Lincoln, has never been given in

tion, at the large hall in the building of the association.

"The discourse upon Abraham Lincoln," said Mr. Watterson, "was the offspring of a few chance words of mine used in characterizing Mr. Lincoln as 'a man inspired of God." I was taken to task for this and



HON. HENRY WATTERSON.

HON. HENRY WATTERSON.

put upon my defense. Knowing less then than I know now of Mr. Lincoln, I naturally fell back upon the superficial aspects of his life, embodying the career of a man who lacked all opportunity to prepare himself for the great estate to which—late in life—without name, or fame, or official training—he had been called, plucked as it were by a caprice of fortune from obscurity, and, at a supreme moment elevated to supreme command. I must have made out my case—or at any rate the Lincoln Memorial Association of Chicago thought so, for they invited me to deliver an address upon the great war president on the next celebration of his birthday at the Auditorium in that city. This was not then possible, but a year or two later I yielded to their wishes. There followed so many calls for its repetition in the form of a lecture that in the end I found that I had imposed upon myself an undertaking more far-reaching than I had originally dreamed of."

"You have delivered this lecture to southern audiences, Mr. Watterson?" asked the reporter.

"Oh, yes." quickly returned Mr. Watterson, "and to none more responsive. The truth is, when I came to investigate the subject to look closely into the record, among the many surprises I found none was more unexpected to me than the relation of Mr. Lincoln to the south and to the people of the south. He was the one possible republican nominee for president in 1860 who wore no scars, and nursed no griefs or grudges growing out of the antislavery battle. While Seward and Sumner and Chase and the rest were engaged in hand-to-hand combat with the southern leaders at Washington, Lincoln, a philosopher and humorist, was successfully and serenely practicing law away out in Illinois. His southern connections were many and close. He was himself a southern man. His people were southerners. His first sweetheart was a Rutledge. His wife was a Todd."

"That is news to me," said the reporter. "It was news to me, too," replied Mr. Watterson, and then proceeded:

sweetheart was a Rutledge. His wife was a Todd."

"That is news to me," said the reporter.

"It was news to me, too," replied Mr. Watterson, and then proceeded:

"In none of his great speeches during the debate with Douglas did he use a harsh, narrow word against the southern people. Assailing (the institution of African slavery as a system, he declared that he would despoil no man of his property rights in the constitution, admitting that the slave owner had many reasons for his belief in slavery, and was entirely honest and sincere. During the whole period of the war he employed no vindictive or proscriptive expression, while there was not a day of his life that he was not projecting his great personality between some southern man or

COMPLETE STOCK

# CARPETS,

Draperies, Rugs, Linoleums, Shades and Upholstery Goods.

IN UPHOLSTERY GOODS we have a limited number of patterns that we have marked down to close out. It will doubtless interest visitors to examine our mammoth stocks, and we will take pleasure in showing the goods.

> Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

woman and danger. He issued the emancipation proclamation as a war measure, and as late as February 3, 1865, proposed to his cabinet a plan to pay \$400,000,000 to the southern states for the slaves upon the basis of the census of 1860."

"Is that possible?" interposed the reporter.

"It is more than possible—a part of the record. He who doubts it has only to read for himself. He will find that and much more bearing upon the character of Abraham Lincoln as an enlightened and conservative statesman, and a generous, humane man. All these things were new to me. I thought I knew something about Mr. Lincoln. I discovered that in reality I knew very little that was accurate, and was wholly ignorant of a great deal additional that was true. The consequence has been that my southern audiences have shared the pleased surprise which filled me when I first broke into this storehouse of historic revelation. The fact is that Abraham Lincoln was a man's height above the men around him. Soon Seward and Chase were pasteboard men by the side of him."

chase were pasteboard men by the side of him."

"So you are out of politics, Mr. Watterson?" queried the reporter.

"I am," replied the Kentuckian. "Out of the knock-down and drag-out politics which factionalism and favoritism and selfish, personal ambition have projected upor the country. I have never had any stomach for the concrete things of political life. I regard office as a kind of bribery. As long as it seemed that moral forces and organized ideas, and not merely the leaves and fishes, were objective points, I was ready to do my part. But great policies have yielded to petty wrangles. After my lecture season is over I am going abroad with my family for a year. Perhaps, when the inevitable result of the prevailing overflow of rant and fustian has been reached, the democratic party may begin to put two and two together with the aim of making four. As it is, if one of the prophets should rise from the dead he could not restore order to this chaos. We have in fact no democratic party at all—merely an agglomeration of quiddities thrown together by the upheaval of the times—a monster without a mead, running wild through a wilderness of political incertitude. As it is the fashion. I too mean to take to the woods; but on the other side of the Atlantic," and Mr. Watterson looked out of the window as if he wished it were a porthole.

W. J. HOLPIN, ---- Manager.

This Week, A programme of brilliant excellence! A superb performance! The best show in the city!

# 6. A. SAMPSON, The strongest man on earth.

LEON SISTERS, World's greatest acrobatic song and dance queens.

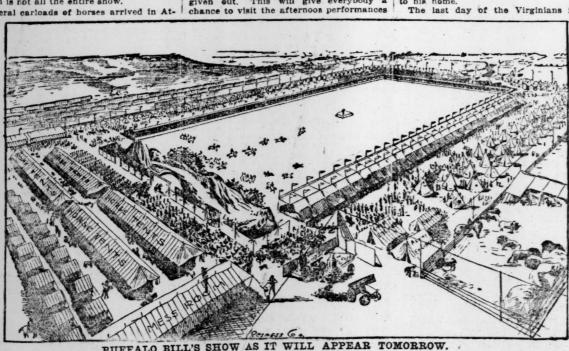
The GREAT STUART, Known as Male Patti.

SHARP & FLAT, the most comical musical act on the

# THE SALAMBOS, Living dynamos. BLAND SISTERS,

MAY COOK, The greatest lady concert virtueso. SIEGFRIED, The man with 1,000 faces.

PAPINTA,



BUFFALO BILL'S SHOW AS IT WILL APPEAR TOMORROW.

they were stabled. With the large outfit that is to come direct from New York those who vsiit Atlanta will be given an opportunity to see the largest show of this kind that has ever been presented.

All the actors in the great Wild West drama will be in private coaches, while the cattle will have their quarters in a separate train, Buffalo Bill will be in one of the coaches and it will be a rousing re-

captain W. Feller, the indefatigable and jolly office manager and representative of the Coper hotel at Opelika, Ala., one of the bast in the state or the south, has been mending a day or two taking in our big expesition. Being a man of extensive raveling experience and a close observe, he is capable of appreciating the greathess of the exposition. Captain Feller sys it is so far beyond his expectations that to say he is surprised would not expers it. "I would like to spend a month on he grounds," said he.

The captain numbers his friends among the traveling men by the hundreds, and while he came up for a little rest and recreation he has been as constantly engaged staking hands and talking with the boys as he usually 's in his splendid office at a household. The evening before the governor and the ladies had been given a box party at the Grand, accompanied by quite a number of Atlanta Virginians, and after the theater were lunched at the hotel.

The hour for the departure of the train

lanta several days ago, which have not been used on the road. These were carried out to the exposition grounds, where they were stabled. With the large outhing that is to come direct from New York those who vslit Atlanta will be given an those who vslit Atlanta will be given an opportunity to see the largest show of this kind that has ever been presented.

All the actors in the great Wild West Allenta Day.

All the actors in the great Wild West drama will be in private coaches, while the cattle will have their quarters in a feparate train. Buffalo Bill will be in one of the sact of the service and representative of the coaches and it will ie a rousing resonance will be given dendanged and return, soing out Peachtree street. They will also parade Atlanta Day.

A perbrimance will be given Monday afternoon in the spacious tent that is to be erected in the meantime.

Capten W. Feller, the indefatigable and folly office manager and representative of the bast in the state or the south, has been freshly decorated with bunting during the service of the coaches and it will ie a rousing resonance will be given to morrow by the entire company of rough they passed in the Gate City of the South, and that the ride home was a fitting finale for the trip. The train one was a fitting finale for the trip.

The train on which the gate City of the South, and that the ride home was a pleasant one was a fitting finale for the trip.

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The train on which the gate City of the Sou

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ATLANTA, GA., October 27, 1895.



#### The Constitution's Headquarters at the Exposition.

The Constitution is at home to its friends on the exposition grounds at its office on the north side of the grounds. It is located in front of the pretty grove of trees which stands at the foot of the big terrace stairway that leads from the Government building to the Manufactures and Woman's Representatives of both the business and news branches of the paper are constantly on duty in the building and ll give a hearty welcome to all callers, ether on business or not. Telephone

Our Neighbors and Atlanta Day. Tens of thousands of people in At-

lanta and in the surrounding territory have been too busy to comprehend all at once the magnitude and scope of our exposition.

These busy people have lightly passed up to the fact that the exposition which has attracted so little of their attention is the topic of the hour in all the great cities of the country. The leading dailies of the north and west are full of it, and their editorials, letters and Illustrations all bear testimony to the merit and greatness of the enterprise. tion, from the president down, have been among our guests, and the general verdict is that our fair is second only to the unrivaled one at Chicago.

These expressions of outside opinion have gradually made themselves heard here at home, and our people are just beginning to catch the enthusiasm of the country at large. They now recognize the fact that the American people pronounce our exposition the most unique and interesting exhibition this generation.

From now on it is safe to say that there will be a rush of our home people to Exposition park. Atlanta day, next Thursday, will draw the biggest crowd yet seen on the grounds, and neighboring cities and towns will be largely represented. The idea is growing that this enterprise of ours is in every sense an international affair. It is broadly planned in the interests of the south and of the whole country, and if it succeeds in its main object—the extension of our trade in the new markets of Spanish America-it is altogether probable that some of the south Atlantic and gulf trading countries will be benefited more than Atlanta.

Taking this view of the exposition it is natural that the entire south and the whole country should support it solidly, and our neighbors will feel that in participating in the demonstration on Atlanta day they will be doing just what Atlanta will gladly do for them under

Next Thursday will be one of the biggest days ever known in our history. Atlanta extends a cordial welcome to all and she will beat her record if possi-

Coming South.

The idea of bringing the mills to the cotton fields is practicaly illustrated at Columbia, S. C., where a new mill is going up in a cotton field.

Early in September, when the work on the building commenced, the cotton way from the site, and now as the ding progresses the pickers continue gathering the cotton. This mill resents the sentiment of the southern

is an elequent protest against the folly of transporting our cotton a thousand miles to be manufactured, and then in its new shape sold to our people at a high price.

At the meeting of the New England Friday Mr. R. H. Edmonds, of Baltimore, made a notable speech, in which he made it plain that the home of the factory. He showed that the milling cheap raw material, cheap labor and fuel, climatic advantages and distribut-He argued that it is to the interest of | in business and labor. the New England mill owners to take an active part in the development of coal 1.000 miles and then make money when she will have to compete with mills in the very heart of the southern cotton belt. He predicted that before the end of the present century the southern mills will have 5,000,000 spindles.

The convention embraced hundreds of the brainiest and wealthiest cotton manufacturers of New England, and it is a significant fact that they manifested the liveliest interest in the speech of Mr. Edwards. It is the opinion of many of them that the southward movement of the mills will continue, and that the south will in the near fu ture be the greatest cotton manufacturing region on the globe.

These long-headed eastern men frankly admit that when the Mearagua canal is completed the south will stand a better chance than any other section to secure the trade of Spanish America and the countries bordering on the Pacific. The fact that 100 new mills are now being erected in the southern states is an indication of what may be. expected in the near future. Every business consideration points to the movement of the mills to the cotton fields.

#### The Right Spirit.

In another column will be found a letter from a well-known Atlanta firm ordering and enclosing check for one hundred exposition tickets for Atlanta day-next Thursday, the 31st.

The enterprising and public-spirited gentlemen writing the letter have shown in a substantial way their hearty appreciation of the exposition and their recognition of the benefits which will result from it to our people generally and especially to our business men.

In purchasing 100 tickets for distribution among their employes and friends this firm shows the right spiritthe very spirit which is needed to make Atlanta day a brilliant success. It is safe to say that their example will be followed by hundreds of our business men and the employing class.

If our employers will give their employes a holiday next Thursday and present them and their families with tickets to the show such a gracious and kindly tribute to the fidelity and industry of those who serve them will be sure to be gratefully appreciated and over what their home papers said of remembered. Such thoughtful and the big show and decided that they kindly acts always have a happy effect. would not visit it until it reached a The wage earner who gets a holiday more advanced stage. Within the past | and the present of a ticket from his employer on Atlanta day will be a more loyal friend than ever to his chief, and he will be prouder than ever of the city which produces such big-hearted business men.

This is the way to help Atlanta and the exposition. When our rich and well-to-do citizens show that they are anxious to have their clerks and workmen and their families share the pleasure which they are getting out of the exposition it goes without saying that it will go very far toward making a perfect holiday with a touch of Thanks-

giving and Christmas in it. On Atlanta day we want to see at the exposition our distinguished men, our capitalists, merchant princes and manufacturers, our professional men, our wage earners, mechanics, producers and laborers, in short our prosperous classes and our toilers, with their wives and children. We must have all of these people there to make the occasion what it should be-a jubilee day for At-

If we can hear on Thursday that the honest and deserving sons and daughters of Atlanta all had a chance to take part in the pleasures of the day we shall be satisfied. If the toilers who have earned their employers' regard by years of faithful service are remembered on Atlanta day, then we shall see Atlanta at her best!

Negro Cotton Mill Hands. In his speech the other day before the cotton manufacturers at the exposition Colonel D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C., incidentally discussed the proposed employment of colored labor in the mills.

Colonel Tompkins expresses no opinion on the subject, but in reply to the talk of the northern manufacturers in regard to colored labor he says:

It is impossible for me to come to a conclusion as to whether the colored people would make successful mill hands or not. Nobody, not even those who know and love the colored people best, has ever had the courage to try the experiment. I be-lieve I have about as many friends among colored people as any other average man and yet I would not dare to try the experiment of a cotton mill with colored operatives without the full consent of all my ssociates or stockholders to lose in in the experiment, if it should turn out in the experiment, it is shown in that way. Nothing but experiment can, in my judgment, ever determine the question. In order to determine it I would be willing to be one of 100 persons to subbe withing to be one of the persons to sub-scribe \$1,500 each for a mill to be operated by colored people until by losses it should be determined that the experiment was a

failure, or by success it should be demon-strated to be practicable. This is a fair proposition and it repmill men. They are perfectly willing to employ both races, but they are waiting for a favorable opportunity to make the experiment without running too

great a risk. Colonel Tompkins is one of the most manufacturers at the exposition last progressive and enterprising manufacturers in the south, and his views are those of a conservative business man who has no prejudice to hamper him cotton plant should be the home of the | when he is dealing with the question of labor. The color of his operatives is industry in the south is profitable; that | not an important matter with him. The it is increasing, 100 new mills now be- point is to get reliable and competent ing in course of erection, and that our service at a reasonable rate. Colored labor will be in demand in the cotton mills just as soon as the mill owners ing facilities now make the south the become satisfied that it will be profitaideal region for cotton manufacturing. ble. In the south there is no color line

In this connection the result of the Anniston experiment, notice of which this industry in the south, and made is made elsewhere in today's Constithe point that it cannot be profitable tution, will be watched with considerafor New England to haul cotton and ble interest. It is proposed to organize and operate a cotton factory at that out of her goods in a distant market place exclusively by negro effort. A company has been chartered by the legislature and an enterprising and public-spirited negro is in charge of the undertaking. The plan is certainly a feasible one and we see no reason why it should not be a complete success. At any rate the effort will be watched with interest, and all will unite in wishing its promoters the success their energy merits.

#### Plant System Day.

Tomorrow has been set aside by the exposition as Plant System day, in honor of the great combination of railroad and steamship lines which forms one of the most noted systems of the country, and at the head of which is Mr. H. B. Plant, one of the most noted

of America's greatest business men. The recognition of this vast system by the exposition is more than a simple acknowledgment on the part of the management of the services of the great organization controlling this splendid system-it is peculiarly a recognition of the sterling worth and the many years of unceasing effort of the great man whose brain has been the motive power which has propelled this enormous business organization in its movements from a single line of railroad to a gigantic combination of railroad and steamship interests now ranking among the most noted systems of the world.

Mr. Plant is seventy-six years old today, and his birthday falling on Sunday Monday was designated as the day on which not only our people but people from all parts of the country would unite in joining with the representatives of the companies of which Mr. Plant is at the head in extending congratulations and wishing him many more years in which to complete the great work inaugurated in his resourceful brain. The man who twenty years ago would have prophesied the fruition of plans then inaugurated by Mr. Plant would have been considered wild. Mr. Plant himself did not know the scope on which he was building. and yet in two decades he has done more to revolutionize the railroad development of the south Atlantic and gulf states and to transform the great state of Florida from a wilderness to a paradise than anybody ever dreamed could be done by the subtle touch of one man's hand.

Mr. Plant arrived in Atlanta yesterday and will be here for several days. He will be the center of tomorrow's celebration and it is a deserved compliment to this wonderful man that between one and two thousand of the mployes of his railroad, steamship and southern express lines should be here to join in the general felicitation on his

#### England's Best Policy.

England has demonstrated her ability n the past to be first in war, but she will now find it to her interest to be first in peace.

It is true that she is a first-class power. She has the finest navy in the world, and a magnificent army. Her strength and her prestige are such as to enable her to girdle the globe with her colonies and nurse them into great nations. The foresight, enterprise and resources of her financiers and business men have made it easy for them to deminate other countries and control the trade of the world.

All this is true, but it is also true that nations, like individuals, weaken themselves when they undertake too many great enterprises, when they have too many irons in the fire, when they scatter their strength instead of concentrating it.

Just now England is apparently ready to risk the displeasure of the United States in the Venezuelan matter. She is ready to incur the trouble and exense of war rather than give up certain territory to which she has no shadow of title.

This is the way the newspapers talk, but we take little stock in it. We believe that the statesmen of Eugland regard peace as the best policy at the present time. The acquisition of a few million acres in Venezuela or elsewhere would not compensate the British for the destruction and the expense of a long war. They may be willing draw the sword against a weak nation, but they will hesitate a long time before they will try conclusions with a strong antagonist. This is not cowardice: it is prudence. England's colonies are widely separated, and in some of them the democratic spirit is gaining ground, and the colonists might strike for independence lif they saw the mother country too busily engaged to restrain them. Australia and Canada are tolerably certain to follow the example of the American colonies when they see a good opportunity. Then Ireland would be sure to give the British trouble in case of such a war as we have hinted at. India is hard to hold at all times, and with Russia ready to join the mountain natives in driving out their present

oppressors it would not be difficult to deprive Great Britain of her possessions in the east.

The British statesmen are not blind to these facts. They know that England has no European ally that she can count on with the exception of Spain. They know that if she should engage in a war with this country Russia would side with us, while France would follow Russia's lead. Austria. Germany and Italy would remain neutral in such a war.

Would England risk the loss of her colonies, the destruction of her merchant marine and perhaps greater disasters by going to war with this country over a disputed boundary in Venezuela? The game would not be worth the candle. It would be the worst possible policy at a time when England's great financial and commercial interests will be best promoted by a long period of peace.

There is really no ill will between England and America. We believe that it is our duty to uphold the Monroe doctrine, and the British want us to abandon it. But there is nothing between us to justify a war. We can easily settle the Venezuelan question by arbitration, and if Great Britain has been slow to agree to it we should try to present the facts of the case to her in a stronger and more convincing way. It may be that we have had blundering diplomatists. With men of first-class ability in charge of affairs t is safe to say that the British will aritrate the Venezuelan question before they will lose our friendship and invite possible war. They want peace as uch as we do. They want to extend their trade and develop their colonies and accummulate wealth. None of these objects would be fostered war. When the test comes if John Bull is met half way, he will be as reasonable and as peaceable as he ught to be under the circumstances.

The Constitution and President Cleveland.

We call eattention to the following communication received yesterday from Hon. S. C. McLendon, a distinguished Georgia democrat:

Editor Constitution-As you know I am n earnest supporter of President Cleveod, and especially a supporter of him in a firancial views. From the standard of Cleveland man I wish to thank you fo he graceful manner in which you treated Mr. Cleveland on the occasion of his visit Atlanta during the present week. position of opposition to Mr. Cleveland's views is, of course, known everywhere, and the graceful and courteous treatment received by him at the hands of The Con titution, both in its news and editorial blumns, is pleasing to Mr. Cleveland's friends in Georgia. S. G. McLENDON.

Thomasville, Ga., October 25, 1895. Ordinarily this communication, being decidedly personal in its reference, would not be published, but we present it in order to contrast its sentiment with that of an editorial paragraph in The Chattanooga Times, which, in referring to the president's reception in Atlanta,

The crowd that honored the chief magis trate at the fair grounds has had nothing like a precedent for size since the exposition opened. The people did their duty, in fine and hearty style; they gave the president of the republic a genuine, oidfashioned southern welcome: and The Atanta Constitution made the name Grover Cleveland conspicuous on its edito rial page, in the issue that contained a ger report of his visit, by studiously uding it! Was ever pettiness more fensively protruded upon public notice? nness would be expected of a rag patterned after The Eatensville Gazette.

The Constitution does not need, nor oes it desire, cor performance of its duty as a newspaper which, above all things, has the interest of Atlanta at heart. It gave us genuine pleasure to unite in extending a cordial welcome to the head of the greatest republic on earth on his recent visit to this city, in recognition of which The Constitution published more than twice as much about the visit of the president and his party than any other paper in Atlanta and ten times as much as any other paper in Georgia.

The editor of The Chattanooga Time has been appropriately characterized by the editor of The New York Sun as an ass and a damned fool, or words to that effect, and in calling attention to the communication of Mr. McLendon The Constitution takes this occasion to say that The Sun has about hit the nail on the bend.

The only other similar croak we have heard is that from our afternoon contemporary who, measuring The Constitution by its own standard, evidently regrets that this paper did its best to make the president feel at home and to bring a great crowd here to welcome him. In its issue of yesterday that paper says:

What The Constitution said in welcoming Mr. Cleveland to Atlanta last Wednesday-just what the little boy shot at.

None are so blind as those who will not see. For a week The Constitution published editorial after editorial welcoming the president to Atlanta, and on the particular day in question-Wednesday-the leading editorial the paper urged an attendance of 100,coo people at the exposition-and we deeply regret that the admissions fell wide of that mark-and that editorial contained as cordial an expression of welcome as it is possible for the English language to convey. We quote a few paragraphs of Wednesday's editorial as follows:

President Cleveland will Jeliver an a dress from the review stand, and after this he will receive the people in front of the government building, where the multitude will shake the president's hand.

Atlanta should close doors today, sus-pend business and take a holiday. The presidential party will receive an old-fashloned Georgia welcome, and they will enjoy the day if there is any virtue in the warm-hearted hospitality which shows itself in both words and deeds.

We are confident that the president and Mr. Stevenson will, from first to last, feel thoroughly at home here in the metropolis of the new south. They will be surrounded by a people whose loyal and patriotic pride in our government and its institutions cannot be surpassed anywhere on the continent. They will be welcomed by tens of thousands of southerners who take pleas-ure in honoring a national day and in paying their tribute of respect to the official heads of the government. They will find here a united people who believe in the old flag and the union of their fathers. come and the suggestion of hospitality and

Had positions been reversed our contemporary would no doubt have snarled and snapped at the presence of a visitor with whom it might differ on economic problems. This is their way, but it is not ours. The Constitution has never yet failed to do its duty as a worthy exponent of the sentiment of the good people of our city and it is too late to begin it now. Of course, there are those who persistently lie about The Constitution, but their motives are understood and their animus apparent.

In strict contradiction of the two renomous paragraphs copied, one from Chattanooga and the other from Atlanta. The Constitution is in receipt of numerous expressions from press and persons, the substance of which is well expressed in the card of Mr. McLendon and the following editorial of The Jonesboro Enterprise:

The Constitution gracefully laid aside all political prejudice and graciously contributed to the hospitality and hurrah of the president's visit to Atlanta. The Constihow to do the proper thing in the most graceful and delightful manner.

#### Why the Crowd Was Not Larger.

The staff correspondents of some of the great newspapers who were here on President's day were struck with the absence of any enthusiasm on the part of the crowd. Mr. James Creelman. the well-known correspondent, says that "Mr. Cleveland went away from Atlanta a surprised and thoughtful man," adding "there was no mighty shout like that which he heard when he came to Georgia in 1887. There was nowhere the slightest evidence of hostility, merely polite indifference mitigated by curiosity."

Mr. Gibson, of The Philadelphia Press, says that while the utmost respect was shown the president the people were cold and undemonstrative. "The gratitude of the audience was stifling." The same correspondent remarks with surprise upon the absence of the farmers and country people from the crowds that gathered to meet the president, and says that when Mr. Cleveland visited Atlanta in 1887 it was the farmers of the south "who made up the great crowd that cheered him on the way."

Mr. Donnan, of The Chicago Times-Herald, says that "not only was the crowd cold in the presence of the president, but when he stood before them and delivered his address he failed to secure a molety of the applause which greeted an inferior band as it passed n front of the reviewing stand during the parade playing the air of 'Dixie,' "

Secretary Carlisle, sitting on the platform, studied the audience before him for some time and then, turning to an Atlanta gentleman, expressed his surprise that so large an audience should be so finely dressed. He suggested that it was a mark of exceptional prosperity. The Atlanta gentleman plained that the audience was mainly composed of city and town people, the farmers having failed to put in an appearance because they were taking advantage of the fine weather to pick heir cotton crop.

And no doubt this is the true explanation not only of the absence of the large crowd that was expected, but of the lack of enthusiasm. There is always a tremendous amount of enthusiasm in large crowds-especially in such a tremendous crowd as greeted President Cleveland at the Piedmont exposition that Atlanta held in 1887. Comparing find that the crowd which greeted Mr. Cleveland the other day was only a little more than half as large as that which gave him such an extraordinary ovation in 1887. Eight years ago the majority of the people who greeted Mr. Cleveland were made up of the farmers of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippl and their wives and children. This year these farmers are busily engaged in saving their cotton before the rainy season sets in.

This was understood, of course, by those who were interested in the matter, and was indeed anticipated by the managers of the exposition. Under these circumstances it is queer that Mr. Morton, of the cabinet, should seize on the first opportunity to make himself ridiculous after the return of the president's party to Washington. He told a press representative that "ever granger in the crowd" who shook hands with the president "insisted on saying a few words, the general tune being 'We've got lots of 8 cent cotton, and

we want honest money for it." As a matter of fact the farmers of the south were conspicuous by their absence from the crowd, and if there were any stray ones on hand every sensible person knows that they would not be guilty of making the idiotic re mark attributed to them by Morton.

We said yesterday that the signs the day before were full of the promise of rain. But the fact that all signs fail in dry weather has been once more demonstrated: and, strange to say, the failure has not at all affected our con fidence in the signs, for the sky was overclouded a few hours after they appeared, showing that the elements were at least making an effort to be true to themselves.

And what were the signs? They were very simple and beautiful-milk-white clouds combed out by the wind currents in the upper air until they presented the appearance of huge skeins of raw silk. The sailors used to call them mare's tails. Whenever these appear n the sky it is safe to take it for granted that a change of some sort will occur within forty-eight hours. There will be rain, or cloudiness, or a change of some sort in the weather.

There are other signs interesting to study, as for instance the peculiar resonance of the air when it is charged with humidity, causing far-away sounds to come to the ear with peculiar distinctness. At such times, if you are a close observer, you will see the geometrical spider-the little fellow that builds his web in circles and cross sections and hangs it between two trees in the garden walk-trimming the sails (as it were) of his airy trap. If he is seen to be running about and strengthening it here and there the clouds will give us only a passing shower. If he cuts it away altogether there will be either a long rain or a flurry with considerable wind.

Southey says that no home can be perfect unless it have within its domain a child rising three years and a kitten rising three weeks. Given the kitten, you have another barometer. When its antics are unusually nimble and constant there is sure to be a change in the weather, either an electric or a wind storm.

Or if there is a wasp nest in neighborhood it will be an easy matter to foretell rain. If in the forenoon the wasps are scattered about over their home-made paper house there will be no rain that day. If they are huddled together on the underside you may as well give orders to have the mattresses and pillows brought in out of the sun. And then there is the rain crow, some-

times called the American cuckoo. When you hear his harsh cluck, followed by his dismal song, it is well to send an umbrella after the children if they have gone far to play.

As for dry weather, which some amiable but misinformed people call "drought," it is its own best sign. But It has its peculiar advantages. A cold snap following a hot spell deadens the color of the spent leaves and usually robs our autumns of half their beauty. It is the frost in a dry season that paints the fantastic colors that are the glory of the autumn woods.

Just at present everything seems to be moving serenely toward the culmination of the most beautiful autumn that has been seen in many years. The red of the maple is deeper, the yellows and purples of the sweetgum are richer and the dogwood more furiously scarlet than ever before. Let us not, therefore, complain about the dry sesson, but accent the gift that it brings along with so many others that are showered down upon us from the hand of Him who keeps watch over all.

What would Mr. Foraker do if he were to meet the ghost of a confederate brigadier in the road?

The republican newspapers in Obio continue to declare that Mr. Jimmy Campbe! is no gentleman. We judge from this that no man is a gentleman who will tell the truth on the republican party.

Having proved that John Sherman doesn't know how to tell the truth on the stump, the least that Editor Godkin can do is to buy a copy of the old man's book. Monkey Morton was obliged to make a

donkey of himself after his visit to the At-

lanta exposition. The farmers were picking cotton when Mr. Cleveland was here, consequently the gate receipts were nearly one-half less than in 1887.

The voice of the rain crow is no longer heard in the land. Now that the exposition is entirely complete in all its details we have no hesitation in saying that it is the best show in

#### this country. EDITORIAL COMMENT.

many respects that has ever been seen in

Colonel John A. Cockrell is coming back New York from Japar, where ne has one excellent work for The New York Herald. The New York correspondent of The Troy Times says it is supposed that The Troy Times says it is supposed that Bennett intends to make him editor of The Telegram in place of Dominie Hepworth.

Says The New York Tribune: "The profits of our middlemen are excessive. The farmer gets low figures for his wheat, the on his beef, the fisherman can make but a scanty living, the miners, the ice workers, the employes of the gas companies, all re-ceive small wages. But when the householder in this city has to buy his flour, his coal, his gas, his ice, his beef, his fish and other things the prices which he is compelled to pay are staggering. Take the man who raises vegetables on Long island, for instance. He can get only the merest trifle his potatoes, his lettuce, his cabbages, his beets, his onions and other vegetables in omparison with the sums which the house tolder is obliged to pay at the retail mar-ters. The altogether unreasonable and ex-reme profit of the middleman is one of the most dismal afflictions of existence today. That is what is the matter with southern agriculture."

Duluth has two of the tallest policemen in he country. Patrolman Royal McKenzie is six feet ten and a half inches high, and is still growing. He is only twenty-six years old and weighs 257 pounds. He can reach a point ten feet from the ground. Detective Thomas Hayden, also of Duluth, is six feet seven inches tall. The two make a great team, and the tough woodsmen of e vicinity are not inclined to be boister ous when either is around. Superior, Wis., claims to have a policeman a triffe taller than McKenzie, but he is past growing age, and McKenzie hopes to beat him before the year is out

James Gordon Bennett is expected to reurn soon from Paris to New York, where susiness of importance awaits him. His nmense up-town real estate has gradually been surrounded by population and must either be sold or fended as a protection against trespassers—for forty acres of hill against trespassers—for forty acres of hill and plain are too great a temptation for excursionists. This forty-acre tract was bought by the senior Bennett at a very low price, being then far out of town, but now it can be laid out in building lots, more than 600 in number, and worth in all not less than \$2,000,000. It was formerly owned by Richard F. Carman, who thought he did well when he sold it to Bennett for \$75,000.

For Atlanta Day Atlanta, Ga., October 2, 1895.-Editor Constitution: We enclose herein our check in payment for 100 admission tickets to the Cotton States and International exposition for Atlanta day, which you will please have sent to us. We appreciate the fact that it is the duty

of every citizen and merchant of Atlanta to encourage the efforts that have been made by the directors and promoters of the exposition, and we believe that ecourage ment in a substantial manner is mich more effective than words of praise. We have a grand shew here, that has re

ceived the most favorable criticisas from everybody who has attended, ircluding President Cleveland and his cabinet It is worthy of encouragement and should be supported in a liberal manner. Nothing like it, with the exception of the

world's fair, has ever been seen in America,

and probably will not soon again be seen in this country. The directors and the fair fully deery the complimentary notices that have passed, and we trust that the Atlata spirit will be shown on Atlanta day, inputer that it can be made a memorable od sion and one long to be remembered in history of Atlanta. Let us all get togeth and make this a grand success. truly, BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART.

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

Loyal. Love's will my will is, Love's way my way, Thorn-spears or lilies-Darkness or day.

Fame may not heed me-Fortune may frown; So that Love lead me, Mine is the crown!

Will he betray me? I shall be blest Still, if they lay me At last on Love's breast! -Frank L. Stante

"Louis XI," as played by Mr. Keene, the new Lyceum, is a character which not be forgotten by those who had good fortune to study it in his master hands. A "study" it is, in every sense the word, and the impression it deepens with time.

#### So We Wouldn't.

We would not house the gathered shear If Fortune's lights would flash And sweet October's golden leaves Would pass for current cash!

The man who doesn't believe in a he after never had a ninety-day note to he due when he didn't have a dollar and h indorser was out of town.

#### Too Much Brightness.

"It's a pity," said the visitor, "that you poet should have died so young. He such a bright future ahead of him!" "Yes," said the editor, "his last w were that he saw it blazing!"

It is said that Alabama's poet laur has taken the platform alone. It seems the platform offered no resistance ever.

Poetic Fire. "That new poet does bright work." the ditor, as he warmed his feet at

red-lot stove. "You think so?" "I know it. Just look how it burns" An exchange speaks of a certain magazine as "filling the bill." Our rience is, however, that they not only

#### the bill, but send it-before your su ton runs out. Won't Do.

It won't do to double The measure of trouble By giving in under the rod. While sweet birds are singing

And sunrise is bringing A smile from the heavens of God! The legislators have about decided the dance at the old-time corn s is gool enough for Georgia.

> The Way It Goes. Take a office worth about Skty dollars by the year,

When they trot a feller out, Gives six hundred for it clear! Where's the brains in that? I guess 'Tain't the office makes 'em shoot An' turn the money loose, but jes

To keep the other feller out The Billville Banner. A collection will be taken up at er tent tomorrow for the benefit of the

heathen; and please don't forget, brethen, that we're the biggest heathen of them all The dew that falls on the flowers Is a wonderful thing to view; But there's nothing bright in the day or

When the note at the bank falls duel We have not taker our place in the leg-islature yet. We've got a good deal of work to do, and haven't any time for plan-

In this here world each day i

Something to make us fret; There's folks that wink that the ain't round, And the war ain't over yet.

The Georgia legislature is down on new-fangled exposition vance. They tolerate anything but cam cane juice.

The Georgia legislator Has thrown his slouch hat by; He walks in patent leather shoes-

His hat's three stories ligh! We have succeeded in projuring a ticket to the exposition, and as soon as can raise money enough to have our photograph taken, we're going to borrow lollar and an overcoat and see what Midway is worth. "The Third World" subscription is a !

nounced success. The book contains striking array of distinguished Atlant names, and no small number from oth states received by means of letter the author. Virginia, Missouri, Texas, Carolinas, Florida, Louisiana, Arkans Alabama, Mississippi, etc., are repres Among the autographs from the lat state are those of United States Senat J. Q. George and E. C. Walthall. away New Mexico and Illinois have supplied signatures to the popular live. The fame of the author, Mr. Henry Clark Fairman, is no longer bounded by

#### A Song of Courtesy. 'Tis not decreed that every man i

And write among the stars of earth record and his name; cess to all who seek the palm is so the Author's plan. But no one ever sought in

Though some may dwell in castles gra and some in hovels poor And some toil on from sun to richer than befe 'Tis not in gaudy robes of rank that

tle deeds aboundnoble man is found. If thou wouldst seek the fountain be gentle I beseech:

Let purity possess thy soul and truth spire tay speech. And be thy station what it may- thy ing or thy creed—
I'll nominate thee prince tleman, indeed!

The world needs polish, not the pomp plays a borrowed part, But, oh, the chivalry whose smile ed in the heart;

Refinement-not shrewd financiers and of lofty ken,
But perfume breathing
knighted gentleman.

Oh, half the battlefields of earth by owed tears bewailed Had never blushed beneath the brave gentleness prevailed,
And Freedom's holy battle flag, dive from martial deeds.

her Runnymedes. Feuds, strifes and battlefields pothe savage 'neath the skin; Let's drive sabers out and bring the

Had triur

Let's preach the golden rule of on the trackless sea, And over all the lands shall the flag of Courtesy

Gone to Washington. Colonel W. C. Glenn leaves toda; Washington, D. C., where he goes to a a case before the United States sup-court. He will return before Thursda which time the Nobles case comes up Locally, ar to come this Berry to be will be reme sen to the was , held u holes that i

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and bring the shall wat L. L. KNIGHT

BERRY TO BE JUDGE

His Confirmation Will Not Be Opposed by Senator Venable.

WILL BE APPOINTED MONDAY

Gossip About Other Appointments of General and Local Interest.

THE VACANT RAILROAD COMMISSIONERSHIP

Will Be Decided Within a Few Days. The Status of the Contest-A Quiet Day at the Capitol.

The interesting feature in legislative circles this week will be found in the appointment to be made by the governor Locally, an appointment that is sure to come this week is that of Mr. Johns Berry to be judge of the city court. As will be remembered, his appointment was sent to the senate at its last session, but was held up, and the attorney general holds that it will be necessary to make it again in order to get it regularly before the senate. The governor would have made the appointment yesterday but for the adjournment of the senate. The county commissioners have been before him urging that the vacancy be filled at once because it is necessary for that court to go to work on criminal cases. The latest turn taken in the contest over this appointment indicates that President Venable will not make a further fight upon confirmation. He made that statement after the meeting of the bar association yesterday, and this of course insures prompt confirmation at the hands of the senate. Mr. Berry's name will probably be sent to the senate on Monday. "My objection to the confirmation of Mr. Berry was solely on the request of members of the bar," said Senator Venable. "When I found that some of those who had been strongest in urging me to take that step had written letters of commendation indorsement to Mr. Berry, I determined to have nothing more to do with it.

The action of the Atlanta bar in voting down a proposition to indorse a bill providing for the election of city court judges and solicitor by the people is significant. The experience of the past seems to be strongly against that method of selecting members of the judiciary.

Nobody has any idea what will be done in the matter of the other city judgeship. While Judge Van Epps unquestionably has a much stronger indorsement of the bar than has Mr. Reiu, his opponent, still Mr. Reid has a great many friends who are urging his claims

The Railroad Commissionership. The appointment in which the state at large is most interested is that of railway commissioner. The candidates for this position are the present incumbent, Colonel G. Gunby Jordan, of Columbus; Dr. Eben Hillyer, of Rome; Mr. T. C. Crenshaw, of Spalding; Mr. R. A. Bacon, of Catoosa county, and Mr. Zack Martin, of Atlanta. While all these gentlemen have excellent indorsements, it is the general impression that the race has narwill be remembered, was appointed by Governor Northen to fill the unexpired term of the late Virgil Powers. He is one of the most prominent citizens of Columbus; has been president of the Georgia Midland and Gulf railway, president of a bank, secretary of the Eagle and Phoenix mills, and during his term has made an nt commissioner. He is strongly . In addition to other influences, the friends of the Southern railway are giving him earnest support, and so are other railway interests. This is the office which the law requires shall be held by a man of railroad knowledge and experience. Mr. Jordan is also indorsed

Mr. Crenshaw has the indorsement of a number of railroad men of the state, but nothing like as strong a railroad indorsement as has Mr. Jordan. A large number of manufacturers, merchants and shippers from all sections are among his backers. His friends claim—and there are strong letters from railway officials to back the claim—that his railway connections for several years were such as to give him a special knowledge of railroad questions and railroad business. And they claim that he is fully competent and qualified as the law requires for this posithern railway is opposing him is rather

in his favor than against him. While both Mr. Jordan and Mr. Crenshaw were the governor's friends in the recent campaign, it is known that the governor indersed Mr. Crenshaw to Govshaw were the governor's friends ernor Northen and was anxious for his appointment to this position, when Governor Northen went outside of the appli-cants to take Mr. Jordan. It is certain that nobody in Georgia has done more for Governor Atkinson in his political life or made more sacrifices for him than has Mr. Crenshaw, and the friends of Mr. Crenshaw argue that Governor Atkinson is not likely to forget this fact when a friend of his is qualified to fill the office under consideration. They feel very confident that their man will win, but the ine to anybody, and so they are all kept

The Day in the House. The house was in session but a brief period yesterday. Nothing was done other than the introduction of a batch of new The attendance was small, and those present, having no business to transact, were anxious to get away in order to see the streets of Cairo and other Midway attractions before their proposed messures to suppress the same became

Monday the governor's message will be received and read, and then the two houses will meet in joint session for the purpose of electing a solicitor general for the Oconee circuit. Coicnel Tom Eason will be re-elected without opposition.

New Bills. New bills were introduced in the house esterday as follows: Mr. McCurry of Hart—To provide for the removal of obstructions of all kinds other than dams used for operating mills and hinery from the rivers and creeks of

Mr. Jenkins of Putnam—That all bills pending in the senate and house at the close of each session of the general assembly shall go over to the second session s unfinished business.

Mr. Bird of Effingham—To provide a surrender.

system of public schools for the town of Guyton. Also a bill incorporating the town of Guyton. Mr. Meadow of Madison—Providing that

Mr. Meadow of Madison—Providing that judges of the superior courts upon the continuance of any case in the superior court shall enter upon their dockets op-posite such case the date of such con-Mr. Gray of Catoosa-To authorize

county authorities of this state to contract with authorities of the United States for the erection of bridges. Mr. Mell of Clarke—To amend the act establishing the city court of Clarke

establishing the city county.

Mr. Broyles of Fulton—To create the office of railroad inspector at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

Mr. Fogarty of Richmond—To authorize the publication of the Georgia reports from the seventy-seventh to the eighty-third, inclusive. Also a bill to prevent the excavation of paved roads. Also a bill to make the owners of dead animals bury the same.

Mr. Bush of Mitchell-To amend the charter of the town of Camilla so as to deprive the mayor and council of said town of all power and authority to issue licenses for the sale of ardent spirits.

AN UNEXPECTED TRIBUTE.

"We are to have a confederate monu ment in New York and a parade of confederate veterans!"
The speaker was Colonel A. G. Dickin-

mander of the New York camp of confederate veterans!"

The colonel then gave some interesting details about the monument and the

parade.

As commander of the confederate camp he found, a short time ago, that the burial of some of the veterans and their families was occiming a serious matter, as many of them were in straitened circumstances. The camp was anxious to provide a burial ground for them, but it had no money in its treasury.

One day Colonel Dickinson mentioned the matter to Mr. Charles Broadway. Rouss. the confederate millonaire, and asked him if he would aid in the erection of a monument to the confederate dead. "Why do you ask me such a question?"

"Why do you ask me such a question?"
was the answer. "Contract for a monument and have the bill sent to me."
Then the coionel told him that with a monument he could get a burial ground on better terms.
"How much am I authorized to pay for it?" he asked Mr. Rouss.
"Oh, any amount. Just have the bill sent to me," said the millionaire.
Colonel Dickinson said that it was a delicate matter. He wanted more light on the subject.

\$5,000 do any good?" asked Mr. Rouss.

The colonel told him that it would pay for just such a monument as the confederates desired, and that he would not allow him to give any more.

So the monument was contracted forshaft being forty-seven feet. The bottom stone weighs nine en tons, and three stones weigh fifty-six tons. It will be the tallest monument in any cemetery in

the vicinity of New York city.

The idea is to have it dedicated next Decoration day with imposing ceremonies.

The monument will cost \$7,500, Taintor & Co., the contractors, donating \$2,500 of When the managers of Mount Hope

cemetery were made acquainted with the facts about the monument they generously donated all the ground that was needed for the confederates. Mount Hope, as many of The Constitution's readers know, is one of the most beautiful cemeteries near New York. It is within fifty minutes of the city hall and is easily accessible. The southerners and their friends in

The southerners and their friends in New York are taking an active interest in the matter, and some time during the Christmas holidays there will be a benefit at the Fifth avenue theater, tendered by Mr. Hefry Minor, the proprietor. A number of leading actors will be in the performance, headed by Mr. Joe Jefferson. There will be lady patronesses composed of prominent southern and northern ladies in the metropolis, and it is expected that a handsome fund will be raised to be held in trust for the burial expenses of confederate veterans belonging to the New York camp and their families. Colonel Dickinson's eyes were moist as

he told the story of the monument.
"But for Mr. Rouss," he said, "I could have done but little. There were many have done but little. There were many demands upon me, and I was at the end of my row. But Rouss never fails to come to time when he can help the old veterans who wore the gray. He is always helping some of the poor fellows who fought with him in Virginia, and the south never makes an appeal to him that goes unanswered. He is a wonderful man. Busy as he is all the time, he has a heart full of sympathy for the unfortunate, and full of sympathy for the unfortunate, and he has set many a broken down confederate upon his feet again and started him on the road to prosperity. It makes no difference what mistakes or follies a man has been guilty of; if he wants to turn over a few leaf, and wants bread and work, Rouss will give him a chance."

Colonel Dickinson then spoke of the proposed confederate parade in New York. The idea originated with Mr. Charles A. Dana, of The Sun. He talked it over with several ex-confederate officers, and asked Colonel Dickinson to formulate a

plant.

Sime time next spring, if convenient, the confederate camp in New York and the confederates living in the city, together with delegations from, the confederate camps of the south, will march up Broadway, escorted by the New York state troops, detachments from the army and navy and distinguished ex-union veterans. It will be a magnificent parade, and it It will be a magnificent parade, and it is thought that there will be 50,000 confederates in line, and an escort of 50,000

federates in line, and an escort of 50,000 more.

The business men of the city will raise a fund of several hundred thousand dollars and entertain the visiting confederates during the exercises, which are expected to occupy two days.

The Sun, The Tribune and other newspapers are giving every possible encouragement to the movement, and they also praise the motive which has caused the erection of a confederate monument to be provided for at an early day. All of the newspapers show a liberal spirit, and they all have a good word for the old confederates and their undertakings.

Mr. Dana is enthusiastic over the confederate parade. He wants to see a big demonstration, and says that he will be proud to march in the escort to the procession.

cession. He believes that the occasion will strengthen the bonds of protherhood between the people of the two sections and wipe out the last vestige of sectionalism. A very friendly feeling has grown up of late between brave and big-hearted men like Editor Dana on the northern side and the sturdy gray veterans who have proved themselves such loyal friends to the republic since that fateful day at Appomattox.

The old confederates have strong and The old confederates have strong and generous friends in the metropolis. They will find old comrades there, and men who wore the blue who will stand by them.

Kouss and Dana were on opposing sides during the war, but now their hearts are animated by the same impulses and sentiments.

The monument will rise and be enshrined in a nation's affections Standing on northern soil it will commemorate southern valor, and the people around it will guard it as they would a memorial to their own heroes.

own heroes.

The confederate parade should by all means take place next May, if possible. It should not be postponed. Millions of people will interest themselves in it and help it, and it can be made the most memorable event in our history since the surrender.

WALLACE P. REED.

governor. He talked about the resources of Georgia in such an eloquent and earnest way as to thoroughly enthuse his hearers. He invited eastern capital to come south. He said that it would find profitable investment here. He wanted eastern money here not only for in-vestment in the cotton industry, but in other manufacturing enterprises. He spoke especial'y of the marble industry. Georgia had three colors of which he was

President A. M. Goodale, of the association, made a striking speech. Kis speech was quite brief, but to the point.

also be happier. He spoke in high terms of the hospitable treatment they had re-

Captain Evan P. Howell set the ban-queters to thinking. He also put them to laughing. He left them laughing. He said he was glad to be with the New Eng-landers. He wanted to congratulate such a fine body of men upon coming south, and he assured them that there was no set of men whom he would welcome with more heartiness than they. They were the sort of men the sout wanted. The south was a great country great in resources, great in material riches great in her people, great in everything that went to make up the material riches of a country. He understood that the present session of the association was the only one ever held outside of New Eng-land. He said the meeting was certain to be of great advantage to the south. He was proud that it was held in this city It meant much. He said there had been no meeting held in the south which ha so much influence in bringing south the capital and the industries wanted by this section. He wanted them to see the south and go home and tell their people about it. He talked about the negro, and said that problem belonged to the south, and would be solved by the south. He said what this country wanted was mer to develop it and make it great. It possessed, inherently, the elements of commercial and industrial greatness. Captain Howell's strong speech was interwoven with many pleasant stories, which put the banqueters into convulsions of laughter. He impressed upon his hearers the fact that no people would be more heartly welcomed to the south than the men from New England, such men as those to whon he was talking. "We want you to come,"

Colonel W. A. Hemphill was brief in his emarks, but he gave the cotton men some solid facts to think about.

"I have been connected with New Eng convention a glowing tribute. "When was a little boy my father bought the lightning rods which to this day protect his home from a New England man. 1 went to school to a New England teacher I studied books that were made in New England. When I went to the war I kept up the connection. At Gettysburg, at Manassas and at other places I met them and they were foemen worthy of our steel.

I bow tonight in honor of the memory of a brave Connecticut regiment which

charged so gallantly against us. opened a little job printing office I had to buy the paper from New England. A lite later, when I started a paper mill had to send to Holyoke for a superintendent. The paper that The Constitution is printed on comes from Vermont, and when you pick up the paper in the morning you are handling semething that comes from your home. That's what makes a country great, making things the people have to have. We need you here. There is in five miles of this city a watercourse which has a force of 36,000 horse power. If my friend here by my sid lived here he would have it harnessed inside of a year. A few miles from here there is a field fenced in with black wal-nut rails. If you lived here you would utilize that material. There is more gold in Georgia than there is in California-there is no doubt about that. We have created high enthusiasm among the At- great country, but we need men and capital to develop it. We need practical and trained men like yourselves. come you to our section. Come and live among us, and if you cannot, send your

> This gives but an imperfect idea of all done and said. Speeches Messrs. Cabaniss, Lowe y Messrs. Cabaniss, Lowe and It was an evening of conviviality, made by Messrs. of exchange of thought of great benefit to

The banquet was magnificent. No better has even been given in the south; in fact, it surpassed any that has ever been spread in the city. It was superintended by Mr. Warren Le It was personally self, who saw that every detail was perfect. He had the dining room beautifully decorated from end to end. Smilax stretched from chandelier to chandelier and around each were intertwined laurels of that beautiful greenery. Three tables stretched the If that sentence means anything, it means that in the fullness of the south's Oglesby sat in the center. The tables beautifully ornamented. Great

service was elegant. The menu was as follows: MENU.
Huitres, en Coquille,
POTAGE.
Creme de Volaille a la Reine.
HORS D'OEUVRES.
Petits Bouchees Montglass.
Celeri. Caviar Canape.
POISSON.
De American su Vin Blanc.

Canard Teal au Cresson. SALADE. SALADE.
SALADE.
Asperges en Branche Francaise.
DESSERT.
Boudin Diplomat Sabayon.
Assertis.
Petit Fours.

Boudin Diplomat Sabay.

Gateaux Assortis. Petit Fours.
Glace Neapolitaine.
Fromage. Fruit.
Demi-Tasse Cafe.
SERVICE DE VINS.
Amontillado Sherry. Sauterne B. F. 1887
G. H. Muhm's Extra Dry.
St. Julien Bordeaux, Pommery Sec.

DEATH OF COLONEL J. W. BAUM,

He Has Always Been Prominent in Atlanta and Well Known in Georgia. The death of Colonel J. W. Baum occurred last night shortly before 10 o'clock

at the residence of his niece, Mrs. C. H. Dennison, No. 123 Greenwich street. Colonel Baum was for several years one of Atlanta's foremost citizens and directed much of his energy toward the up-building of the city. For the past few years. however, his health has not permitted him the former active interest he has always

wished to take. He had charge of the boring of the artesian well in Atlanta and has done similar work throughout the south. He was also one of the promoters of the Southern box factory. In business he has been suc cessful though at the time of his death he was not a wealthy man. His near est relatives in Atlanta are his niece and nephew-Mrs. Dennison and Mr. Ellis

Gray. Colonel Baum was a native of Syracuse, N. Y., and his body will be taken to that place for final interment. The funeral exercises will occur this afternoon at his late residence, 123 Greenwich street. He had many friends who will regret to learn the sad news of his death. He had been sinking very rapidly for a month. At the time of his death he was but little less

The opening of the exposition was a great occasion and attracted the attention of the whole civilized world. One of the greatest days in history is the day on which the celebrated Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine was invented. This machine is known everywhere, due to its many superior points of excellence, but especially to its light running feature. Examine the celebrated No. 9, at 71 Whitehall.

TALKS OF THE SOUTH'S FUTURE

He Brought His Entire Family with Him and They Will Enjoy Plant Day at the Exposition.

Mr. H. B. Plant, one of the most picturesque giants of the railroad world of the south, arrived in Atlanta yesterday, and with his entire family is quartered at the Aragon hotel, where he will spend several

In Mr. Plant's party are Messrs. Dr. William Wood, of New York; Dr. William Smythe, New York; Dr. G. Durant, New York; R. G. Erwin, vice president and general counsel of the Plant system; and Morton F. Plant, vice president of the Canadian Atlantic and Plant Steamship Company, vice president of the Brunswick and Western, vice president of the Alabama Midland and of the Southern Express Company. My trip was a very pleasant one indeed,"

the exposition grounds, but that was some time ago, and I was very desirous of seeing it when it should be completed. know that it is a magnificent exposition. I expect to go out to the grounds on Monday." Mr. Morton F. Plant, who is a railroad

said Mr. Plant yesterday. "I have visited

man of signal ability and of very widespread reputation, spoke very highly of "I have not visited it as vet." said Mr.

Plant, the younger, "but I have anticipated this visit for some time. There has been a great deal in all the papers about it, and I feel sure that the best that has been said is no more than the truth. I regret exceedingly that I will not be able to spend a week here, but I shall be forced to leave on Tuesday, as I must attend a meeting of some importance in

Mr. Plant came to Atlanta for the express purpose of attending the Cotton States and International exposition on the to be so grandly celebrated tomorrow by the employes and managers of the great systems of railroads and steamship lines owned and controlled by Mr. Plant. The reason this day was selected as

Plant day is because it will be a fit season for such demonstrations as will be en-acted from the fact that it is to be coincident with the birthday of the distinguished railroad magnate.

There is much in the programme that is being arranged to make the day a pleasant and interesting one at the fair, and aside from this there is a great deal

in the life of the man who is Atlanta's distinguished guest to give rare color, indeed, to the incidents of the occasion.

Mr. Plant started life at a time v there were far more clouds than sunshine for a young man without influence and wealth. He was a very poor lad and egan at a very low round in the ladder

of fame, being an obscure workman on board a Hudson river steamboat. When he first began to be known in the south was when he came down here as an agent of the old American Express Company, and was stationed at August He soon worked his way to the chief agent's position there, and was a faithful

the time the war began. The express company realizing that it could not do business in two countries at the same time, and both those countries at war with each other, divided in the side of Mason's and Dixon's line the Southern Express and Dixon's the one north of that line being held under the original name of the old company. Mr. Plant had become so favorably known to the managers of the express company that he was asked to take charge of the Southern Express Company. He did so and by his abil-ity an untiring energy built up the company's business so rapidly that when the war was over and the old company wanted fight them off by naming his own salary. He at length gained possession of the Southern Express Company, or gained a controlling interest in it, and has been at the head of it as president ever since.

Mr. Plant says when he first went into the railroad business he never hoped to own as many roads as he now does. He started by getting control of a small road and soon he had hold on another and thus began to put them together, finally forming the endid system which bears his name to-

He then began to establish steamship lines and today the Plant flag is seen floating in the waters of the gulf of Mexico be-tween Port Tampa and Havanna, Port Tampa and Mobile, Boston and Hallfax, Boston and Price Edward's Island and in

other waters.
Mr. Plant came to Atlanta yesterday from Savannah by way of Augusta. He was accompanied by Mrs. Plant and was met in Atlanta by Mr. M. H. Plant, his son, who is also accompanied by his wife. Colonel B. W. Wrenn, passenger traffic manager of the Plant system, is arranging the programme for the celebration of Plant Day at the fair and it will be full of in-

There will be hundreds of employes of the system here to participate in the doings of the day. As many as can be allowed to leave the service of the railroads will come to join in the parade in honor of Mr. Mr. Plant talks most hopefully as to the

future of this section. He thinks the tide has at last turned this way and believes the south will continue to prosper as the rose Dinner to Mr. Plant. exposition directors, as a mark of their high appreciation of the interest of

Mr. Plant has shown in the exposition and his unfailing kindness to Atlanta, to give him a dinner at the Aragon Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. This was decided on among the directors yesterday afternoon, not in their capacity as exposition officials but as citizens. The affair will be a splendid one and will be a happy oc-

#### TWENTY-ONE CARLOADS.

The Plant system employes, over one hundred strong, will leave here tomorrow afternoon in charge of Division Agent Coates on a special train for the exposition. They will join the other officials and employes at Jesup and go into Atlanta twenty-one carloads strong Monday morning.

The Georgia State Board of Pharmacy will meet in the capitol November 4th at 9 a. m. to examine candidates for druggist, apothecary and pharmacist's license. The board is composed of Drs. S. C. Durban, chairman, Augusta: Henry R. Slack, secretary; John W. Goodwyn, Macon, George F. Payne and Harry Sharp, Atlanta. At this meeting Dr. John P. Turner, of Columbus, will be sworn in to succeed Dr. Goodwyn, who has served on the boart eight years and was for three years chairman. This will be a fine chance for the young druggists to be examined and also to visit the exposition.

-Judge A. B. Evans of Middlesex county, Virginia, one of the leading citizens of the Old Dominion, was one of the party along with Governor O'Ferrall and during his stay in the city was the guest of

# MR. PLANT IS HERE He Will Celebrate His Birthday at the Exposition.

## TO BUILD A FACTORY A BUSINESS COLLEGE.

Negroes of Alabama Are Subscribing Stock for a Mill.

IT'S TO BE A RACE ENTERPRISE

All the Stockholders and Operators Are To Be Black-Will Make Coarse Goods.

Anniston, Ala., October 26.-(Special.)-

The brainy colored men who, two years ago, organized and had chartered by the state legislature the Afro-Alabama Cotton operating here at an early date a cotton mill and are making preparations to that This mill, it is believed, will be the only one in the world owned and operated

entirely by negroes. The mill which it is proposed to build will not employ more than a hundred people at first, but it will be so constructed and arranged as to admit of additions which it is believed. The product of the plant will probably

be sheeting, though finer grades of goods will doubtless be made later. The promoters of this laudable scheme are among the ablest, most influential and most highly respected negroes in Alabama, comprising nearly all of the leading lights of the race's educational, professional and business circles-men who for the past score of years have been laboring for the advancement of their people. They have taken as much stock in the company as their limited means will allow and sub ocription books will shortly be opened in New York for the remainder.

The president of the company-William Stevens, banker, ex-representative in Alabama legislature and ex-chairman of the state republican executive committee, is one of the brightest, brainlest and and operated exclusively by colored people is a fruit of his brain and it has been with a laudable pride, a wonderful energy and a remarkable knowledge of men and conditions that he has nourished it until success is now seemingly crowning his

efforts.

Speaking of the proposed mill President
Stevens said to The Constitution correof the Afro-Alabama Cotton Mill Company were taken in the spring of 1893. The founders, who are all colored, caught the founders, who are all colored, caught the idea just after the presidential election in 1892, that the future cotton mills of the United States would be built in the cot ton states, whose population is one-thrid colored. How to bring about a condition

of affairs that will place a large propor-tion of this class in the mills as operatives is the problem we hope to solve by a demonstration of the fact that the negro can be made a practical mill hand. "We are proud to say that the very best white men, from the governor to the pri-vate citizen in the state of Alabama. have given us hope, encouragement and advice, without which it would have been impossible to secure the liberal charter from the general assembly that our com pany possesses. This charter gives us a field of sufficient breadth to tax our abili-

We, however, fully expect to meet

the emergency in every particular and show to the world our worth in this line of human endeavor.
"The charter provides for a capital of \$100,000, with the privilege of increasing it to \$30,000, when a majority of the stock-holders so declare, the par value of the shares to be \$25 each. Power is given the company to erect and enlarge buildings, construct dams, water flues, boilers etc.; manufacture, with steam or water power or with both, thread, yarns, rope, cloth, bagging or other fabric and, in fact, do all things and acts necessary and proper in the management and operation of a cotton and woolen fac tory; also to carry on a general mercantile business; also to manufacture gas, electric-ity, steam or other lighting or motive powers and buy or build and maintain a system

of water works and supply persons, firms or corporations for a consideration. "Having already tried and proven southern sympathy for this enterprise by obtaining this charter, now it will be the direc-tors' purpose to put the stock of the com-pany upon the market at an early date, hoping to gather friendly aid from those who so generously opened their lafge and abundant pocketbooks to the education of our people. These humanitarians and phi-lanthropists can now safely invest a few dollars that will be as bread cast upon the waters to be returned in a short while three and fourfold.

"We have not only the helping hand of the very best white men in Alabama," said he, "but the best negro brain also. Dr. Charles E. Thomas, of this city, is the secretary and treasurer. His energy and enterprising spirit is displayed also in Atlan-ta at the negro building at the exposition. Besides winning the confidence of all classes among whom he lives, he has attained to an eminent position as druggist and practicing physician. One of our di-rectors is Professor W. H. Councill, of Nor-mal, Ala., who is the head of the normal school there. He is also the founder and builder of that promising little village. Professor Councill, who has just returned, in company with Bishop Grant, from a European trip, has an excellent exhibit from his school at the Atlanta exposition. Another is Dr. C. N. Dossett, of Mont-gomery, who has distinguished himself as druggist and physician, and is also a practical business man of that city; and the Rev. I. Dawson, of Edtaw, who leads among his people in that section of the state, is another shining light among our directors. In fact, all of our directors are men of brain and business capacity. "We shall leave no stone unturned until the anticipations and hopes of the company are fully realized in every way. pect to prove that the negro can be made the very best mill hand in the southland. Not only his efficiency, but his constancy,

the cotton mills just what he is the cot-ton fields—the cheapest and best in the world for the work. "Professor Booker T. Washington, of Tuskaloosa, has emphasized in his open-ing remarks at the beginning of the Atlan-ta exposition, the purpose to educate the head, heart and hand. We shall try to make it plain that there is plenty for the hands to do, a wide and open field for the negro to enter with the hope and promise of success held out by all the people of this

regularity and cheapness will make him in

Fire was discovered in a room of the residence of Mr. Morris Benjamin at 267 Whitehall street at 12:30 o'clock this morning. The department responded to a call from box 321 and quickly extinguished the blaze. The damage was slight.

Fresh tropical fruit candy at G. E. Johnson's candy factory, 59 East Alabama street.

In "the Grand" Makes Statements Which Surprise Our People.

A BUSINESS EDUCATION PAYS

Six Thousand Graduates of the Southern Shorthand and Business University Say So.

Six thousand graduates of the Southern Shorthand and Business university up in the Grand, receiving a salary of \$50 a month cach, represent the enormous sum of \$50,000 monthly income, nearly \$4,000,000 a year. This is a very low estimate, too, as a great many of the graduates of this school are receiving from \$1,200 to \$3,000 a year each for their services. Go around to the "Southern" and get a list of some you know who have been successful after taking a ccurse there.

"Our rates of tuition are the same as those of the reputable colleges of the country, and the intelligent class have no hesitancy in entering our school after examining and comparing our facilities with the lower priced and cheaper grade colleges," said the manager. "The majority of people nowadays want a good article merchandise, and will not be influenced offers of low rates of tuition by some the inferior schools clamoring for patrok age. We register four pupils to every one received by such schools.

"A business college which recently cut its rates to secure pupils seems to have forgotten an article published in its own catalogue, in which is said:

"The cheapest is never the best. A school claiming the highest possible standard will not forfeit that standard by petty kempetition with inferior institutions struggling for recognition, nor will they offer attractive looking but cheap inducements and cut the established cost of tuition to secure their pupils. From this article what inferiore do we draw?"

ments and cut the established cost of tul-tion to secure their pupils. From this article what inference do we draw?" Come to the old reliable "Southern" up in "The Grand" where the people go for their thorough business education, and where the business men go for their office-help. We had ten calls for stenographers and bookkeepers Thursday and Friday of of this week."

#### BISHOP VINCENT

At the First Baptist Church at 7 O'Clock This Evening.

At the First Baptist church, commencing exactly at 7 o'clock this evening Bishop John H. Vincent will conduct a chautau-John H. Vincent will conduct a chautau-qua vesper service.

To all chautauquans the 5 o'clock Sunday vesper service is the sweetest hour in all the week. All citizens and visitors in Al-lanta who desire to know the best of chautauqua and to hear Bishop Vincent's parting words are cordially invited to this service. It was postponed from 5 to 7 o'clock for the sake of the tabernacle meeting, but it is imperative that it be-gin promptly at 7 o'clock, because of other engagements binding on Atlanta's distin-guished guest. It is expected there will be a full house.

A MODEL VINEYARD.

It Can Be Seen in the Alabams

Building. One of the most interesting exhibits in One of the most interesting exhibits in the exposition is that of the Alabama Fruit Growing and Nursery Association, of Fruithurst, Alabama, in the west wing of the Alabama building. This association show a complete miniature 10 acre vineyard, 20x12 in size, made entirely of earth, real vines trellised, etc., it being a reproduction of their ten acre tracts that pay from \$1,000 to \$2,000 income yearly, yet sell from \$400 to \$500 less than the cost of a reasonable sized farm. Those interested in a home in the south, at small cost, should see their fine exhibition of the possibilities of fruit culture in eastern Alabama, in the Alabama building, east of the government building.

PABST'S LEADS.

Its Sale Is Remarkable and Constantly Increasing. One of the greatest attractions on Mid-way is the famous Pabst beer that is be-ing served at Mr. Albert Bare's Restaurant

Francaise. The demand for this beer is unusual and would surprise the most credulous if they were to know of the wonderfully large quantity that is drank daily by the judges of "good old lager." If you really wish the best article on the market you cannot do better than to call for Pabst's. It goes without saying that

it will please you. Try it next. DIDN'T GIVE BOND.

Ex-Policeman Hudson Expects To Give Bond Monday. Ex-Patrolman W. N. Hudson, who was arrested by Sheriff Barnes on a grand jury indictment charging him with murder, falls ed to secure his release on bond yeste

ed to secure his release on bond yesterday.
He expects to give bond Monday and be released from jail.
Mr. Hudson said last night that he had
been unable to give bond on account of
the absence of Judge Richard Clarke, the
latter being the judge to assess the amount
of the bond. The ex-policeman said he
would give bond when it was accounted. would give bond when it was assessed Mon Mr. Hudson declined to discuss the merits of his case. He said that he was getting

Judge Anderson and Mr. Peter F. Smith have been retained to defend Mr. Hudson.



along all right in jail.

Illumination per endle foot of gas) gental to eyes, steadiness. A. C. MOREY, LaCrange, Ille;

MOREY Parlor Gas Burno 95-96 Handsome, Saving, no Research of Court of

Val Baking Powder absolutely pure AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Brilliant Feast at Which the New Englanders Gathered

THOUGHTFUL SPEECHES MADE Significant Utterances of Mr. Eben S. Draper, of Massachusetts

CAPTAIN E. P. HOWELL INVITES THEM SOUTH Says This Section Will Welcome Them

and Treat Them Most Cordially. There have been many elegant feasts spread before distinguished and important gatherings of men in Atlanta recently, but

the most notable of all, perhaps, was that at which the New England cotton manufacturers were the guests Friday night, It was notable for several important rea sons. First, those who gathered around the magnificent board represent one of the greatest branches of the country's industrial interests, a branch in which this sec tion is especially and peculiarly interested. Second, what they had to say regarding their impressions of their visit to the south was of the utmost moment. Third. the dinner around which they gathered was perhaps the most elegant and mag-

ering of guests in Atlanta in many years It was a great occasion. The practical ninded men whose brains direct the operations of the great cotton factories of New England and create every year great stores of wealth were there. They are the true Americans who have wrested from England this vital industry and who are using American labor and American brains in the utilization of the greatest American product. Their motto is "Raw cotton shall manufactured into goods on American

nificent that has been served to any gath-

At no time during the evening did the enthusiasm of the guests rise higher than when Mr. Eben S. Draper, one of the big men of the gathering, told about the advantages of the south and of New England, comparatively, for the manufacture of cotton, and, winding up, said:

factured in New England or in the cotton

states. You have your advantages and we have ours, but the important thing to see to is, that it is manufactured on American appleuse which clearly demonstrated the tendency of sentiment in that gathering. It

Another thing which Mr. Draper said

was a gathering of Americans.

lanta contingent at the banquet: "You have your advantages," said he, "and we have ours. We have skilled labor trained for a hundred years in the man- | sons. We need such men. ufacture of cotton fabrics. We are near the great centers of population and have many advantages in the way of securing supplies. We have another advantage which I consider a highly valuable one and that is improved machinery. We have great waterfalls, too. You also have your advantages. You have cheap if not skilled. You also have waterfalls. You have a climate which cannot be sur-

passed. You are close to the fields. "And in this connection an impressive thought occurs to me. It is this: The advantages which we have you can acquire; but the advantages you have we never can

get. growth all the cotton manufactories will were be located here. The growth and develop- heaps of roses covered them and all was ment which is daily apparent here will arranged in the most artistic fashion. The bring us every advantage which Mr. Draper, one of the brainiest of New Eng-

landers, claims for his section. Mr. Draper also said that the mills were coming south, and in substantiation he cited the instances of several of New England's biggest mills moving down this way. He said one promising thing was that Georgia legislators, unlike New England legislators, had not been educated up to the standard of believing that manufacturers were public enemies. He hoped Georgia would never come down to the standard of his section.

Turban de Sole American au Vin Blanc. Pommes Fleurette.

RELEVE.

Filet de Beeu Fique a la Richelieu.
Tomates Nouvelle Farcis.

Cotolettes de Ris de Veau Sauce Supreme.
Petit Pe.s Romaine.
Sorbet a l'Andalouse.
ROTI.

Canard Teal au Cresson. England's biggest mills moving down this

Mr. A. H. Lowe, of Fitchburg, one of the solid men of the association, touched upon the moral side of the work of a cotton manufacturer. He said the cotton mill that measured its success entirely by its dividends fell far short of the mark. There were a thousand other things to be thought of. Not least among these was the comfort and happiness of the operatives. Making their homes comfortable and pleasant was among the things a manufacturer should look after. He said no industry in the world was more important than that of manufacturing cotton. Next to feeding the world was clothing it. It was an industry upon which all the world relied. It required brains and energy and creative

genius to direct a big factory. The men who owned and ran the big factories were a part of the community to be honored and respected. He also touched upon the matter bringing the cotton mills south. He thought the south eminently suited to the manufacture of the staple and prophesied

that the industry would grow rapidly in

The dinner itself lasted until a quarter

to 12 o'clock. Then the speaking began.

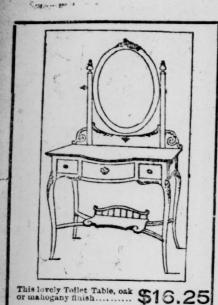
Mr. Junius G. Oglesby was the toastmaster, and he presided in an easy, graceful manner. His introductions were all happy and well put. He made each fit the man, and never failed to create a rousing cheer. Mayor King gave the cotton men welme, not officially, but socially. His official welcome was delivered last Thurs-

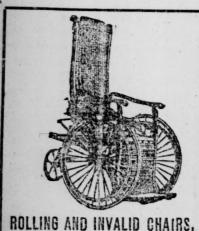
day, when he spoke to the cotton men

session. He wanted the New England-

ers to carry home with them a good report Colones Albert H. Cox represented the







Full stock of all kinds on hand.



# CALL FOR A MEETING

November 30th Has Been Set Aside as Wheelman's Day.

PREPARATIONS FOR A MEET

There Is To Be a Meeting at the Chamber of Commerce Tuesday Night. What Will Be Done.

November 30th has been set as Wheelman's day at the exposition and every effort will be made to make it one of the largest and most successful days the ex-

A call signed by prominent officials of the exposition company and prominent citizens of Atlanta has been sent out inviting Atlanta's wheelmen to meet at the chamber of commerce next Tuesday night.

. It is intended that there shall be races at the exposition grounds on the afternoon of

November 30th and the purses will be of sufficient size to attract the best talent of Mr. R. L. Coleman, who will give a ban quet to wheelmen on the night of November 30th, has headed the list of prize subscriptions with the name of the Western

Wheel Works, which will give \$200. Other wheel people have written and will give large sums. In fact, it is expected that the value of the prizes for the meet will amount to hardly less than \$1,000 or \$1,500 for the events that are now contemplated.

In order that the proper sanction may be secured from the League of American Wheelmen, it is necessary that there should be a club formed. This meeting to be held Tuesday night is for that purpose. Mr. Harry C. Palmer, who is here repre-senting President Coleman, has worked with untiring energy and will leave the middle of next week to visit the prominent wheel manufacturers over the country and obtain their financial aid and indorsement. The call that has been sent out says:

The call that has been sent out says:

"You have doubtless seen through the
public press that Mr. R. L. Coleman, president of the Western Wheel Works, will,
on the evening of November 30th next, tender to the wheelmen of Atlanta and the
outh a banquet upon a scale fully in
keeping with his reputation for liberality;
has that preparations are on foot to hold
a bicycle race meet in Atlanta, that shall
bring to this city some of the best racing
talent of the country.

"The directors of the Cotton States and
International exposition company have offi-

"The directors of the Cotton States and International exposition company have officially set aside the date upon which these events will occur as Wheelmen's day, and have empowered a committee to build a bicycle track upon the exposition grounds upon which the races will take place.

There is little question but that the illuminated parades, the races and the generous banquet that will severally go to



Tapestries, extra good per yard,

Best all-wool Ingrain. reliable goods. per yard,

60C Body Brussels,

endless variety of patterns, per yard,

\$1.00

# RHODES NOOKS - AVERTY -ATLANTA-

IN/ITH US QUALITY always comes first, then price. The one is no good without the other. In the world of merchandising there is no such thing as something for nothing. Honest goods are always worth all paid for them. Of course some houses can sell cheaper than others. They buy cheaper and to better advantage. They sell low to attract and hold trade. On this proposition WE outrank and outclass com-

# Furniture-Carpets-Mantels

We enter on this week with stocks fully replenished after several weeks' excellent business. Only a few minutes' inspectionalmost the first article you look at-will convince that our goods and prices are right.

# Extraordinary!

We are preparing a surprise for the public. Watch for our announcement, in Sunday's Constitution of November 10, 1805. Especially interesting to Atlanta and vicinity . . . . .





BEAUTIFUL FUR RUG White or Gray ...... \$2.25



LACE CURTAINS 



#### MANTELS. Tiles and Grates.

Our popularity in this department con-tinues to grow. Our Mantels are cheap our styles are the best-variety is unsur-passed. We can do your work best and quickest.



WASTE BASKETS. This one of finest manufacture, 75c. Others from 25c upwards.

## NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY A

BABY GARRIAGE THEY ARE CHEAP.



T. J. FAMBRO

87 and 89 Peachtree Street.

make up the programme will prove one of the most interesting features of our great exposition season, and we desire the co-operation of all good citizens, whether they be active wheelmen or not, toward the success of Wheelmen's day.

The call is signed by C. A. Collier, president Cotton States and International Exposition Company; Alex W. Smith, general manager Cotton States and International Exposition Company; James R. Wylle, Clark Howell, J. K. Ohl, Charles Beermann & Co., Swift & Harris, George Muse, Robert Adamson, Frank C. Calloway, Julian Harris, W. W. Richardson, F. N. Myers, Judge G. H. Tanner, O. P. Stewart, R. L. Piggott, F. G. Bird, L. H. Mayer, Edward Rolle, W. D. Gash, J. E. Edwards.

Take dinner today at Exposition hotel, opposite union depot, only 35c.

MERIT YOUR TRADE IN FURNITURE TO FARIERO STARREST TO S

. . . 'Phone 761. , . .

Lounges, and odd Chairs. Pictures,

Rugs. Lace Curtains and Shades.

I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

OFFICE FURNITURE.

. . . 'Phone 761. . . .

MERIT YOUR TRADE IN

FURNITURE STATES

Latest Style Parlor Suits.

Write for Catalogue.

We sell a thoroughly guaranteed gold filled case Watch, gentleman's size, \$25, ladies' size, \$20. Our own movement. If you buy a Watch from us it will last a lifetime.

MAIER & BERKELE,

31 Whitehall Street.

Do not be misled into buying any but the Official Exposition Souvenir Spoon with the official seal ("The Phoenix rising from the flames.") It is the most artistic souvenir spoon on the market and is the only souvenir spoon sold at the exposition and the nicest souvenir to take here.

Take dinner today at Exposition hotel, pposite union depot, only 35c.

CHARLOTTE MILL OWNERS. A Party of Them Returned Last Night

to Their Homes.

Quite a number of the leading members of the Charlotte, N. C., Southern Manufacturers' Club left for Charlotte last night after having passed several days in the city most pleasantly. The gentlemen came from Charlette as an escort to the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association. In Charlotte the New England peo-ple were dined by the Charlotte people and most of the North Carolina delegation was present at the dinner to the New England n anufacturers at the Kimball Friday night. Among those who were present were H. S. Chadwick, president of the Scuttern Manufacturers' Club; T. R. Robertsch, postmaster; H. Baruch, T. B. Selgle, R. M. Oates, Jr., T. B. Cowers, W.

W. Burgess, H. A. Murrell. All of the gentlemen are prominent and successful manufacturers of Charlotte and each one is doing all that can be done to build up The finest candy made in the south—you can find it at G. E. Johnson's candy factory, 59 East Alabama street.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diplom

MERIT YOUR TRADE IN FURNITURE T.J. FAITBRO . . . 'Phone 761. . . .

Latest Style Chamber Suits. Dining Tablesand Hatracks. Ladies' Desks, Reed Rockers.

I MAKE A SPECIALTY OF Children's Beds and Cribs. Get My Prices.



#### MEETINGS.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting. The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Atlanta, Ga. on Friday, November 15, 1895, at 4:30 o'clock p.m., central time.

The transfer books will be closed until November 15th. November 15th.
J. M. SHERWOOD, Secretary.
F. J. HOYLE, Agent.
October 10, 1895. octil to novi5

The regular annual meeting of the stock-holders of the Atlanta Suburban Land Company will be held at the office of the company, 27 South Pryor street, at 8 o'clock p. m., October 25th. oct20-16t AARON HAAS, President.

The Evangelical Ministers' Association will meet in Trinity Methodist Episcopal church on next Monday, October, 28th, at 10:30 a. m. Important business.

T. P. CLEVELAND, Secretary.

Pioneer Citizens Society. The regular meeting of the Pioneer Citizens' Society will take place at the courthouse Monday next, 28th instant, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. The annual election of officers and other business of importance to the society will probably be brought before the meeting.

before the meeting.

JAMES E. WILLIAMS,

President.

FRANK T. RYAN, Secretary.



SLIDER.—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Slider are in-vited to attend the funeral of their baby, Bracey, from their residence, 257 Magnolia street. Services at the house at 10 o'clock, a. m.

SIMPSON.—On Sunday, October 20th, at her home in Rome, Ga., Mrs. Estelle King Simpson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Roswell King. A sweet, pure and lovely soul has gone to her re-

DIED-William Sparks Crosby, at his residence, 106 Trinity avenue, October 26th, at 3 a, m. Funeral and interment at Cartersville Monday, October 28th.

#### PERSONAL.

The M. M. Mauck Co., wallpaper, paints shades, glass, picture frames, Atlanta C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

JULIUS R. WAITS & CO.

Watches. Jewelry,

Souvenir Spoons,

DIAMONDS.

Jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

Cash paid for old gold and silver.

BUSINESS PERSONALS. PARTY with \$10,000 or more to go into a

nice money-making enterprise to be lo-cated either in this city or New York, Address "B," P. O. Box 497.

A LADY wants room and board in a private family; state terms. Address Mrs. D., postoffice, Atlanta. A WIDOW, cultured and experienced, de-A WIDOW, cultured and experienced, descripting masical advantages of Atlanta, would, in exchange for board, give several hours daily of her services as desired, in private family, select boarding house, or hotel. References exchanged. Address, Musician, Atlanta Constitution office.

FOR SALE-Bicycles. BICYCLE FOR SALE—\$15, good condition; come and see the bargain; first one gets lt. 402 Fort street.

LODGING.

LODGING-Best for the money in the city. Come and see for yourself, 59 W. Mitchell street. W. C. Parker. LODGING—I have good rooms and meals when desired for the accommodation of visitors to the exposition, quiet place, in new house, on car fine to exposition grounds, private family, half-way between grounds and depot. Address or call W., 214 East Pine street.

41 GAVAN BOOK CO. 41. We buy or exchange all schoolbooks used in Georgia. Cash paid for law and medical books, in large or small lots. Call, ship or write the Gavan Book Co., if Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. Also a big line of flags, decorations, etc., on hand.

WANTED-Room Mate.

WANTED-Refined lady as roommate, separate beds. Address J. E. J., Constitution. WANTED-Real Estate.

WANTED—Desirable 'peal estate in all parts of the south for northern buyers, by the Southern Real Estate Bureau, office 715 Temple court, Atlanta, Ga.

ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS. WANTED-By a single gentleman, furnish-

ed room radius of three blocks Aragon hotel. Address stating terms, Seeker, 325 Equitable. CAN A PERMANENT tenant secure three housekeeping? Cannot pay exposition rates.
State price and particulars. "Cyclist," State price and particulars. care Constitution.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

FOR SALE-Hatnes Bros. plane. (upright) comparatively new, cheap. Call at 84 Nel-

FOR EXCHANGE. 15 ACRES on electric line, worth \$7,500,

\$2,000 on long time, balance in Florida land. P. O. Box 513. WANTED-Houses

WANTED—To rent a nice cottage home well located and with modern conven-tences; will pay \$20 to \$25. Address 733 Equitable building.

WANTED—Five to seven-room cottage in exchange for vacant suburban and acreage property. Address 733 Equitable building.

LADIES' COLUMN.

OSTRICH FEATHER BOAS-Ladles, bring your ostrich feathers to Atlanta Feather Works, 69½ Whitehall street, and have them cleaned, dyed and curled. I. Phillips. PICTURE FRAMES and pictures at a sac-rifice; bring up your pictures to frame. 69½ Whitehall.

MARRIED LADIES for absolute safety and health use "Boss." Send stamp for blessing to woman. Mrs. W. T. Matrys, Box 199 Atlanta Go.

GASOLINE.

GASOLINE and headlight oil in five gallon quantities, delivered in any part of the city on short notice; drop a postal or telephone 1508. H. D. Harris, \$5 North telephone Boulevard. PARLOR MILLINERY.

LADIES-Bring your ostrich feather trim-

mings, boas, tips, etc., have them clean-ed, curled and dyed. Gate City Feather works, 28 Spring street. For Rent by J. Henly Smith, No. 12 W. Alabama St., Hillyer Building-Telephone 225.

GOOD BRICK STORE, Marietta street, \$35. New brick, corner Mitchell, \$18. Large store and basement in center of the city, \$55. Office room, second floor, Whitehall, \$10. Four-room house, Chestnut street, \$6. Eight room house on Walker street car line, mile from carshed, \$18.

#### FOR RENT.

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent 50 North Broad Street. 50 North Broad Street.

7-r. h., 272 Jackson street; furnished. 65 00

5-r. h., 272 Jackson street; furnished. 65 00

5-r. h. and hall, 224 Foundry. 10 00

8-r. h. and 4 acres near Westview 20 00

10-r. h., 59 North Pryor. 60 00

10-r. h., 361 Capitol ave. 75 92

5-r. h., 51 James (furnished). 40 00

5-r. h., 55 West Georgia avenue 25 00

8 rooms, 5034 Marietta 15 00

4-r. h., 67 Merritts avenue. 20 00 6-r. h. 216 Angier avenue.. .. 

COLLECTIONS SEND YOUR past due notes, to J. R. Tolleson, rooms 21 and 22, second floor, Inman Bidg., Atlants, Ga. If he cannot collect them they are not worth any further consideration. Give him a trial

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc. FOR RENT-A 9-room house, No. 168 S. Forsyth st.; cheap. Apply 404 Norcross building.

GOOD 6-room house, water, gas, belgian blocks, etc., corner lot, close in, \$2,300. George Ware, 22 West Alabama street. George Ware, 22 West Alabama street.

FOR RENT-Eight-room house, 264 Washington street, corner Washington and Fulton. Apply at No. 7 Decatur street, Kimball house, for information.

oct 20-7t.

oct 20-7t.

FOR RENT CHEAP after December 1st—
Most desirable home in Decatur: large
house; lovely grounds; convenient to car
lines. Address Proprietor, care Constitu-

tion. oct 26-1m.

TO RENT—An elegant seven-room residence, 377 Scuth Pryor street. Gas, water, newly painted and papered. Apply at 409 South Pryor street. oct 26-2t.

FOR RENT—9-room residence, 255 Capitol avenue; all modern conveniences; elegant home. R. E. Rushton. oct24-7t

#### ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—One or two nice large rooms, water and gas, at 687 South Pryor street, at reasonable rates. Apply at once.

FOR RENT—Two rooms to couple without children, one block from new capital, two doors from Capitol avenue, 217 E. Fair street. References required. su mon.

FOR RENT—Three nice rooms cheap, close in, good neighborhood. 128 Davis sy. FOR RENT—One large room, dressing room and bath connected. Inquire at 230 Jackson street. Jackson street.

HAVE some delightful rooms for rent or will rent part of house to small family.

Address Amoskeag, care Constitution. PLEASANT room on second floor. No. 98
West Peachtree.

ONE LARGE room in the Grand now for rent. Apply to Mr. Cook, 100 Whitehall. FOR RENT-Two rooms on the south side. For particulars, address M. J., this of-

FOR RENT-Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT-The Leonard, 115 Whitehall street, offers most comfortable rooms to visitors by the day at lowest rates. GENTLEMEN visiting the exposition can find a nicely furnished front room, private family, at 68 East Fair st. NEATLY KEPT, furnished rooms: location first-class; near in; on car line direct to exposition grounds. 240 Woodward

FOR RENT-Large furnishe room in home of private family to two gentlemen; terms reasonable; references exchanged. 181 South Pryor street. FOR RENT-Furnished rooms for gentle-men by the week or month. 76 Cone street, near Aragon hotel.

FURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping; rented separately or lodging; gas and water. 214 Auburn avenue. FOR RENT-Two nicely furnished room one with dressing room and bath attache one single front room. 22 Church street.

ROOM FOR RENT-A large, pleasant, fur-nished front room with bathroom, for \$12 per month. 23 Cooper street, corner of Whitehall street. FOR RENT-Furnished room in private family, 41 Auburn avenue. FOR RENT-Furnished room cheap. 61

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, nice locality, near in, terms moderate. Il Williams, corner W. Baker. FOR RENT-One beautiful furnished room in elegant private family on car line. Apply, 74 West Peachtree street.

FOR RENT Furnished Rooms-Furnished rooms for rent at No. 94 N. Forsyth street.

VERY LARGE nicely furnished front room, will accommodate four; terms rea-sonable. 136 West Peachtree street. FOR RENT-One furnished front room on excessition car line. Apply No. 120 Gil-

FOR RENT-One large nicely furnished front room, gas and bath; meals if de-sired. No. 17 Formwalt st., corner Fair. ONE OR TWO furnished rooms and break-fast in private family for couples; refer-ence required. Address W. L. B., 620 Wash-ington street. oct 27-2t sun wed ington street. oct 27-21 sun wed ELEGANTLY FURNISHED room, private family, for rent, by week or month, at 98 North Pryor, opposite Hotel Marion. FURNISHED ROOM with one or two beds by day, week or month, two blocks from Aragon. 183 Ivy st

FOR NICE FURNISHED rooms apply at 5½ Peters st. Gentlemen rooming together can get very cheap rates. RENT-Furnished and Unfurnished.

FOR RENT-Two or three furnished or un-furnished rooms, suitable for light house-keeping or sleeping. Call or address No. 152 Luckle street.

CHEAP RENT near Whitehall st.; several large furnished and unfurnished rooms. 156 Madison st. FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms for rent; terms \$3 and \$4 per week; one block from exposition car. 215 Auburn avenue. Mrs. N. J. Ridge! FOR RENT-Two beautiful front rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without board; choicest part of Forest avenue; near car line; terms moderate. Address F., P. O. Rox 645.

FOR RENT-Two or three unfurnished front rooms and one furnished, with all conveniences, in three blocks of the depot. Apply 75 Trinity avenue.

WANTED POSITION-As bookkeeper or hotel clerk until January 1st, A 1 reference, Address W. J. Bond, general de-

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT.-Very large unfurnished room over Whitehall street store; very cheap. Suitable for sleeping or business purpose. G. W. Adair, 14 Wall street. FOR RENT-Five-acre garden, best of market, half mile from city limits. Ap-ply T. L. Thrower, No. 90 S. Forsyth st. oct 25-/t.

THE LEONARD, 115 Whitehall street, gives the lowest rates on comfortable rooms to exposition visitors. FOR LEASE.

WASHINGTON STREET-One of the mos desirable close in modern residences or this beautiful street will be leased for one or two years. Address Owner, this office.

MEDICAL LADIES'-Chichester's English Pennyroyal
Pills (Diamond brand) are the best. Safe,
reliable, take no other. Send 4c., stamps,
for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. All druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pamay 28-20t mon tu thu sat su.

INSTRUCTION.

RIOS ZERTUCHE, Spanish teacher; reasonable rates; Atlanta Medical college's student. 25 Piedmont ave. SPANISH LANGUAGE—Private lessons or in colleges, by a Spanish teacher. Address, D. D., Constitution office. BICYCLE LESSONS given at 50 cents each, at corner Trinity ave. and Loyd st.

WANTED-To Exchange. WANTED—To exchange Glenn street property for stock of dry goods or gro-eerles in or near Atlanta. Address M., 254 Hilliard, Atlanta.

HAVE YOU GOT a city lot or a house and lo t mortraged which yeu would like to exchange for some of the preftiest property in Fulton county? I'll assume your mortgage and trade fair. Property lies right at Graht's park. Describe your own property if you answer this. Suburban Exchange, Constitution.

PIANO TUNING.

PIANO TUNING by Charles H. Smith, action maker and repairer, pipe organ tuning; all kinds of musical instruments repaired at my new shop. 80 Peachtree st.

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—Young bookkeepers, clerks and teachers to take part in a course of instruction in bookkeeping. Office routine, (all details), commercial calculations (rapid additions, etc.,) by mail. No text books. Address for particulars, M. G. Natusch, accountant, 215 East 23d street, New York.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap for next few day, store in residence section; excellent leation for drugs or groceries. Address reare Constitution. FOR SALE-Best orange grove and winter home, between Jacksonville and Tampa, 800 orange trees fruit next year; garden of tropical fruits; good house; fine lake front, For interview addres "Owner," No. 7 For-syth street.

For interview addres "Owner, No. 7 For syth street.

FOR SALE—A summer home at Mt. Air. Ga., and 34 acres of land; about 14 acres of the land is a vineyard; bears the choicest varieties of grapes; it is certainly the finest place in the county. For further particulars apply to N. Kuhnen, Mt. Air. Habersham county, Ga. octi4-4t-su 500 ACRES, good farm, near Fairburn, Ga. 25 miles from Atlanta, 8-room dwelling, 30 acres bottom, 175 original woods, \$2,004. George Ware 22 West Alabama street. GREATEST BARGAIN in south Atlanta. GREATEST BARGAIN in south Atlanta-nice sezen-room house, inside blinds, elec-tric lights, etc., just off Whitehall street, one mile from Kimball house; must be sold this week. Call for price. Has-kins & Averill, 41 N. Broad.

FOR SALE new 8 room house; all mod-ern conveniences; north side. \$3,500, \$500 cash, balance long time. Knox, 8½ West Alabama street.

SPLENDID PLANTATION, 537 acres, 7 miles west of Troy, Ala.; Midland railroad runs through it; 300 acres fenced; good 4-room dwelling; 6 tenant houses, barns, stables, etc.; crop 50 bales of cotton, 1,500 bushels of corn, 500 bushels of potatoes; orchard, 6c.; clear title; value, \$10,000; owned by widow; will exchange for \$6,000 Atlants property. Address Exchange," Constitution office. Alabama street.

THREE-STORY, sixteen-room brick house, \$5,000-7-room house, Pulliam street, close in, for sale for \$6,000. D. H. Livermore, 1

#### FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE-35 beautiful

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—44 acres 1 miles from city on railroad. F. C., 217 Temple court. septi5-6t-sun

Temple court.

FOR SALE—Will sell or exchange for other property a dwelling house, No. 38 Capitol avenue. If well secured, will give any time desired. Apply to T. W. Baxter, No. 210 Norcross building. Will improve the above lots if desired.

1 yr sun

D. Morrison, 47 East Hunter Street, 6-R. H. AND LOT 50x100 on Spring street, has east front and will make a nice little home for some one. Very easy terms will be made if bought soon. Say \$300 to \$50 cash and small monthly payments for balance. Price, only \$2,300.

ance. Price, only \$2.300.

A BEAUTIFUL large lot 108x195 on Jackson Hill, in the midst of lovely homes. This property is large enough for two good lots, but the owner wishes to sell it as one, and at once, therefore the low price asked, viz: \$35 per front foot. 6-R. H. ON a nice corner lot, near in; both streets are paved; there is gas, water, bathroom and sewer connections; all plumbing new and of the best style. This place is worth \$4,000; \$1,000 can remain for three years at 7 per cent; \$500 to \$1,000 wanted in cash, balance monthly payments of a little more than rent. Price this week only 2,750. NJCE 5-R. H., on a fine lot, just beyond the city limits, on Murphy avenue, there-fore free from city taxes. Call and let me show you this place at \$1,500.

me show you this place at \$1.50.

If CHOICE LOTS, each 50.200, with east front. This property is just outside of West End therefore free from city taxes. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance long time. Title perfect. The buyer can certainly double his money in less than one year. The seller's necessity is your opportunity, for it must be sold this week, so call at once. Just think of a nice lot 50.200 for \$90. The II lots this week for \$00.

3-R. H., AND HALL, lot 25x100, on McDaniel street. This property is easily worth \$1,000, but the owner has ordered me to sell this week, even at a big sacrifice. So if the reader has \$50 cash and will pay \$10 per month call soon and get this gem at \$500. THREE CHOICE building dots near Angier avenue and North Boulevard; they are well worth 50 per cent more than I will sell them for this week; the owner must have some meney, so now is the buyers chance to get these lots, \$750 each or all for \$2,000.

for \$2,000.

IF YOU WANT to build a home for your self here is a choice lot for you. It is high, nearly level, has east front, surrounded by nice cottage homes, gas, water, curbing and sidewalk down and paid for This lot is 90x150 on Queen street, Westend, not far from Gordon st. car line; will sell on easy terms at the low price of \$2,000.

JR H. ON a fire lower sheds the 50x150. 7-R. H., ON a fine, large, shady lot 50x211 to a 20-foot alley. This is one of the nicest homes on Park avenue, which is the widest and one of the best residence streets in the city. This choice home has gas and water, fine shaded lot in all. Well worth \$5,500; will take \$750 cash and \$35 per month, and sell this week at the low price of \$3,500.

sell this week at the low price of \$3,500.

70 ACRES of choice woodland just west of Atlanta, and only four miles from center of the city. This property is nicely located for suburban homes, having a good wagon road and an electric car line running through the property. I will sell in blocks at such a price that the buyer can double his money on it in the next few years, or I will sell in five, ten or fifteen-acre lots, on easy terms and very fow price. Call soon and let me show you this bargain. D. Morrison, real estate and loan agent, 47 E. Hunter st.

For Sale by J. Henly Smith, No. 12 W. Alabama Street, Hillyer Building.

Telephone No. 225. TWO OR THREE central stores; very close in; very valuable business property. A farm of thirty acres, well improved; four miles out; special bargain. A block of five four-room houses. A nice building lot on Cain street, near Peachtree, at a special bargain.

Real Estate for Sale by Mallard & Stacy, B. H. Silver, Manager, No. 2 Equitable Building.

\$18,000 six-room cottage, lot 50x192, West End: little cash and easy terms. \$3,000-North side, 8-room 2-story house; paved street, bath, etc; small cash pay-ment; balance easy.

\$3,000—Seven-room new artistic cottage: West End; small amount down, balance to suit.

\$3,600-Eight-room, modern cottage; Gordon street, West End; \$1,900 cash, balance same as rent.

\$6,000-Near Ponce de Leon circle and Boulevard; elegant nine-room residence; would exchange for improved or vacant and \$500 to \$1,000 cash.

38,000—North side, ten-room new modern residence; hardwood finish throughout; will be complete November 1st; open now for inspection.

314,000—Peachtree street residence, brand new and up to date in every particular; \$1,000 cash, balance to suit you.

Our exchange list is immense. If you have improved or vacant to exchange and want to pay or want cash difference, see us.

The largest list of property in Atlanta.
We can suit you in anything you wish.
MALLARD & STACY.
B. H. Silver Mgr., 2 Equitable Building.
Telephone 1209. G. J. Dallas, 19 S. Broad Street.

FINANCIAL. DID YOU ever try to make money? See under business chances. Day & Roberts.

LIFE ENDOWMENT and tontine insur-ance policies bought. Charles W. Sel-dell, 3% Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-\$3,500 for five years on residence valued at \$7,000, interest 6 per cent, no commission. Address, Owner, care Constitution.

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E FOR SALE. for next few days ection; excellent loca-oceries. Address F.

ar Fairburn, Ga., room dwelling, 80 l woods, \$2,000. Alabama street. n south Atlanta-inside blinds, elec-off Whitehall nball house; must for price. Has-

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build a home for your-bice lot for you. It is has east front, sur-lage homes, gas, water, lk down and paid for on Queen street, West Jordon st. car line; will at the low price of \$2 is week for \$2.005. large, shady lot 50x212 This is one of the nicest ue, which is the widest

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woodland just west of four miles from center operty is nicely located having a good wagon tric car line running y. I will sell in blocks the buyer can double be next few years, or I or fifteen-acre lots, on low price. Call soon this bargain. D. Mor-ind loan agent, 47 E.

ly Smith, No. 12 W. Hillyer Building.

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er, Manager, No. 2

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property in Atlanta. In anything you wish. LARD & STACY. Equitable Building.

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ree road, all in tim-\$600 00

and tontine insur-Charles W. Sel-eet, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED-Salesman.

WANTED-The opportunity of a lifetime: WANTED—The opportunity of a lifetime:
Men and women to earn from \$3 to \$12
daily, selling Braham's Patent Pens. The
most wonderful invention of this age. Our
patent pen with one dip of mk writes
twonty times longer than ordinary pens
and prevents blotting. Nothing like it
ever before placed on the market and
proves a boon to all who use it; makes
writing a pleasure; consumers cheerfully
pronounce it worth ten times what we ask
for it; they immediately realize that it
saves time, labor and inconvenience. Superfor to all other pens because it will
not corrode or clog up. Agents are coining money selling them. As they have
only been on the market seven weeks the
best territory has not been taken, so get
in on the ground floor by applying at once.
All our salesmen are making big money,
and we give you an opportunity of establishing a good, steady, permanent, profitable business. Write us for terms to
agents or send 10 cents for five samples.
The Braham Pen Company, 27, Cincinnati,
Ohlo.

SALESMEN TO SELL cigars; \$75 months salary and expenses paid. Address with 2 cent stamp. Superior Cigar company, Chicago.

company, Chicago.

WANTED SALESMEN-Men capable of wanted by commissions for a new adtarning big commissions for a new advertising novelty, to such we offer special inducements; easy seller; good side line. Inclose stamp. Eureka Novelty Co., Little Rock, Ark. WANTED-Experienced clothing salesman;

one of experience, none other need apply. Inquire No. 16 Marietta et.

SALESMAN WANTED for cigars, tobacco and pipes. Salary and expenses paid. Samples furnished. Address, with 2c stamp, Imperial Tobacco Company, Chi-cago. SALESMAN WANTED for cigars; salary Address, vith 2c stamp, Sterling Cigar Co. Chicago.

A GOOD street salesman, on fakir, to sell article of merit; big money in it. Box 2 SALESMEN WANTED to sell our goods to

SALESMEN WANTED to sell our goods to the wholesale and retail trade. Our goods sell on sight. Liberal salary or commission paid. Position permanent. For particulars address Centennial Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Ga. Factory, Milwaukee, Wis. oct27-ly-sun WANTED—By a large Philadelphia corporation a salesman to represent them in countles adjacent to Atlanta, to carry profitable specialties, a side line, on commission basis. Only those with established trade in above territory need apply; to sich, however, exceptional opportunity is offered; highest references required. Mention counties you travel. Address C. E. Klough, 130 Walnut street. Philadelphia, Pa. oct23-2t wed sun \$6 A DAY at home to a few good agents to take orders for the Climax Dish Washer; a golden opportunity. A hustler can make \$20 a day; 200 per cent profit; business increasing fast; every family wants one; no soliciting; easy position; no hard work; big money maker. Climax Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O. oct27-4t-sun

SALESMEN to take orders and collect \$50 bond, signed by a business firm, required. Exclusive territory, \$25 to \$75 weekly. For particulars, address postoffice box 1854, New York city.

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1354, New York city.

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SALEFRIAN to seil established brands of cigars, snoking and chewing tobacco to retail trade. We mean business; see our rating; inclose stamp for reply. W. J. Lipfert & Co., Winston, N. C. oct20-3t sun tues sun

WANTED-Salesman-Local and traveling salesmen to seil our lubricating oils.

Large commissions paid; experience not necessary. Address The Merchants Oil Company, Cincinnati, O. oct 24-4t

HELP WANTED-Male.

SOUTHERN BUSINESS BUREAU, 709 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga., assists applicants in getting good positions with reliable tirms; twenty placed this monta. Write, encosing stamp for particulars, and send in your application at once. Established February, 1896.

WANTED—A good city installment collector; give age, experience and reference and lowest pay wanted. Box 653.

WANTED—A first-class bookkeeper to take charge of a set of books for a large mercantile house; must be quick, accurate and have a thorough knowledge of office work; best of testimonials must accompany application. Address R., care Constitution.

WANTED-Two good blacksmiths. Apply at wagon factory, East Point, Ga. why complain of hard times when any man or woman can make \$5 to \$10 a day easy selling the Climax. Washes and dries in two minutes; one agent made \$478 in three months. No canvassing; people send for Dish Washers; a good permanent position in city, town or country. Climax Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O. oct274t-sun

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FREE INFORMATION and how to make
FREE INFORMATION and how to make eago board of trade and New

profitable investments; 20 years' experience on Chicago board of trade and New York and Chicago stock exchanges. Safe and sure plan explained in our new booklets, "How to Make Money" and "All About Stocks." Market letters free. The time for action is now; never were better opportunities offered; \$25 to \$160 of your income may lay the foundation to a fortune. Address at once, Lincoin & Co., bankers and brokers, Dept. 123-125 LaSaile street. Chicago and the street of the scholastic year of 1895-96. Send stamp. W. F. Martin, secretary.

WE FURNISH positions, worth \$5 a day, to ladies of education and good appear-

WE FURNISH positions, worth \$5 a day, to ladies of education and good appearance, free of cnarge. Address for particulars, Keystone Co., 800 Locust street, Philadelphia, Pa. oct 20-4t sun delphia, Pa. oct 20-4t sun
AGENTS Most practical mucilage bottle
ever invented. Will not clog. Always
moist and ready for use. Closes automatically after using. No corks, covers or
brushes to be mislaid. Save time by
sending 35c for nickel top sample. Canvass
immediately. Ramsay & Reiser, manufacturers, 75 York street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

WANTED—A man to take charge of a pool room with two barber chairs and cigar stand; must have \$300 in ready cash as security. Apply at 28 Peachtree st.

as security. Apply at 28 Peachtree st.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home. I pay \$8 to \$16 per week for making crayon portraits. New patented method. Any one who can read or write can do the work at home, in 'spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

CASH paid for your neighbors' addresses; also newspaper clippings \$29 per M. Send tamp. Adv. Clipping Bureau, Mahler Elk, New York.

BOYS DISTRIBUTE CIRCULARS, show sample goods at exposition; outfit 25c; \$1 hour guaranteed. Quick! Address B. 105, Nough, Tenn.

WE FURNISH positions, worth \$5 a day, to intelligent men of good appearance, free of charge. For full particulars write to Keystone Co., 250 South Eighth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED in every state to in-

AGENTS WANTED in every state to introduce "The Comet" camera; entirely new; profits immense. Address Aiken, Gleasen & Co., X20, LaCrosse, Wisseptl-wed fri sun M. H.

WANTED—Trustworthy persons to travel. Salary \$750 and expenses. References. Inclose seif-addressed, stamped envelope, General Manager, drawer P, Chicago. oct 28-3t.

WANTED—Immediately, three good men-complete dramatic company now rehears-ing. J. W. Hardy, 87 Loyd street, Atlanta, oct 26-sat su. WANTED-A first-class blacksmith; liberal salary and permanent position for right man. Address Owens & Gurr, Dawson, Ga. CARPENTERS—The Dwight Manufacturing Company, at Alabama City, Ala, wishes to employ fifty first-class carpenters at once; wages \$1.25 to \$2 per day. Apply at the works, Alabama City, oct22-7t

NOTICE—You can get your fall and win-ter elothes made to order for less money than you think at Joe Gross's, 9 East Ala-bama street; or I will make your old clothes look like new at a reasonable price.

HELP WANTED-Male

WANTED—Few combined bookkeepers and stenographers, to take special course; will guarantee good positions within thirty days. Money for tuition may be deposited in bank until position is secured and accepted. We will also guarantee positions to all who take full course of bookkeeping and shorthand. Previous experience not required. We are strongly indorsed by merchants and bankers. For particulars Address Draughon's Practical Business college, Nashville, Tenn. (Mention this paper.) per.)

oct 17-30t thur sat su tu.

20 A DAY to a few hustlers to sell the
Climax Dish Washer. Washes and dries
in two minutes; every woman buys; no
experience, no canvassing; permanent position in country, town or city; don't be
poor, sell the Climax. An active man or
woman can get \$10 a day. Climax Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O.

oct27-4t-sun

ANY ONE who wants to get rich and ANY ONE who wants to get rich and who has a little enterprise can clear 110 a day in the Dish Washer business. It is booming now: everybody wants a Climax; it is the best. One agent cleared \$20 every day for a year; a good chance for a hustler: sell at home: no drumming. Climax Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O. oct27-4t-sun

WANTED-Man to superintend branch WANTED—Man to superintend branch office for western manufacturing company; salary \$1,200 a year; references and \$600 capital required. Address Superintendent, care Constitution.

WANTED—An experienced office boy, wages \$1 per week. Apply at once Atlanta Machine Works.

WANTED-Walters, bartenders and cooks; call at once. 151/2 Marietta st., room 5. TWO TRAVELING salesmen, four boys in exposition grounds, three waiters go to Mississippi. Apply 17½ Peachtree st. Mississippi. Apply 17½ Peachtree st.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, salesmen and teachers desiring position in Texas are invited to address the Texas Business Bureau, J. W. Hudnall, proprietor, Dallas, Tex.

WANTED—A boy who has had experience in candy factory to work as helper at exposition. Apply Sunday afternoon at 3 p. m. 34 Whitehall street.

WANTED—An acceleratory

WANTED-An electrician for about one week's work. Apply Bonaventure hotel, BLACKSMITH WANTED—Steady job for the right man. Apply E. Manne, 92 N. Broad.

Broad.
EIGHTEEN BOYS, ten men; exposition 7:30
Monday morning; good places for every
one. 23½ Marietta, room 21.
CIRCULAR DISTRIBUTORS wanted everywhere. Particulars outfile. erywhere. Particulars, outfit, 10 cents. World's Advertising Association, Chicago. oct 27 4 t sun

WANTED-A few good solicitors. Salary \$50 to \$75 and commission extra. The National Company, Macon, Ga.

National Company, Macon, Ga.

WANTED—A few good solicitors. Salary \$50 to \$75 and commission extra. J. T. Pope, Chattanooga, Tenn.

WANTED—Five barbers to work on percentage; must be first-class. Apply at 161 Marletta street, Monday.

WANTED—A sign painter for entertainment business. Call No. 6 Whitehall

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED-A white woman to cook and do housework; will pay \$10 per month. Apply to Mrs. Alex Beck, 210 Woodward avenue. WANTED-Three girls, one waist finisher

and two for general help. Apply Monday morning at 7:30 at 401/2 Whitehall, room 19. Miss Jennie Ford. WANTED-Housekeeper. Address C. C., care Constitution. WHITE WOMAN to nurse one child and assist in sewing at No. 19 North avenue; settled woman preferred,
WANTED—An active lady of good address

and business experience to canvass the city; give age, experience and reference. Box 653.

WANTED—A live, active, intelligent and experienced lady or gentleman canvasser to handle one of the most salable articles ever offered to the public. Commission with guaranteed salary. Address W. J. M., No. 700 The Grand. WANTED-A first-class housekeeper for out-of-town hotel. Address Hotel, care this office.

ALL LADIES having a few hours' leasure each day should write me at once, regarding pleasant home work which easily pays \$18 weekly. This is no deception and will certainly pay you to investigate. Reply with stamped envelope Mrs. S. A. Stebbins, Lawrence, Mich. LADY STENOGRAPHER, cashier, 3 dress-makers, 2 waitresses, laundress and chambermaid. Apply 17½ Peachtree street. Business Exchange.

FIRST-CLASS WAIST and skirt hands.
Apply Monday morning to Mme. Van WANTED-Experienced pant makers and good seamstresses. Davis, 14 Peachtree. WANTED-Two first-class milliners. Apply Monday, Bowman Bros., 78 White-

ply Mond hall street.

hall street.

WANTED—At once a young lady who writes a good hand to work at exposition, in woman's building; good salary. Call Monday, 8 a. m., Leland hotel, 29, 31 Houston street.

WANTED—Three young lady book canvassers for lately published novel. Call at 97 W. Cain st.

WANTED—Ladies to do writing and other light work for us at their homes; big wages; no canvassing. Address with stamp, The Sterling Remedy company, South Bend, Ind.

WANTED—A good cook; none other need apply, 82 N. Forsyth street.

WANTED—First-class dressmakers on WANTED-First-class dressmakers on evening dresses, tea gowns and skirts; none but first-class hands need apply at

Weinberg & Losner's, 163 Edgewood ave-SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

YOUNG MAN with six years' office experience is now open for position. Address "Bookkeeper," P. O. Box 271, city.
WANTED—Two hours work morning and evening, such as copying, recording or posting, by a competent bookkeeper. State kind of work and salary. S., Constitution. BY YOUNG MAN a position until January 1, 1896; best of references. Address "B," care Constitution office, or P. O. Box 497.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. WANTED—A place as housekeeper or in pantry in good permanent hotel by: ex-perienced competent lady; can give best of references; have several years' expe-rience. Addrss A. H., Constitution. CHRISTIAN GIRL desires home in good family; to feel as one of family. Willing to assist in housework or to teach small children. "Virginia," care Constitu-

of a home for widower with children, or elderly couple. M. M., care Constitution. SITUATION to keep house for a widower, help in small family or do upstairs work in hotel. "Honest," care Constitution. A Young Lady who has been employed in largest northern houses wishes posi-tion as bookkeeper or cashier; references. Address A. B., Constitution. A THOROUGHLY competent lady teacher desires a position; best of references. Address, Teacher, Athens, Ga.

WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED-Clerks, bookkeepers and mer-chants to learn to use the shading pen and make their own showwindow signs, price cards, etc. For circular and specimen of work address Box 4, Norcross, Ga. WANTED BICYCLE—I want to trade for a good second-hand lady's bicycle. James P. Field, 68 Whitehall street. P. Field, 68 Whitehall street.
WANTED-A second hand two or threehorse engine, at once; for particulars address P. A. Bond, Lithonia, Ga. dress P. A. Bond, Litholia, Val.

LADY, YOUNG, wishes to join singing class. State terms. Address D. F. carc Constitution exposition office.

WANTED—Correspondence with teachers desiring to change positions. We can secure positions for good teachers out of employment. Address with stamp, Teachers Exchange, Franklin, Tenn. WANTED-Letter copying press. Must be cheen Address B., 201 Kiser building. WANTED-Typewriter, No. 2 Remington, second hand, but good. Address "Remington," care Constitution.

WANTED-Agents

BICYCLE SALESMEN throughout the south for our "T. & H. 96" wheels, \$25 profit each sale, exclusive agencies. Good references and \$75 cash necessary. Taylor & Hughes, Cincinnati.

& Hughes, Cincinnati.

WANTED—Active workers everywhere.

Now is your chance to coin money by selling Lieutenant General James Longstreet's great book, "From Manassas to Appomattox," the latest and perhaps last of the important contributions to the civil war. Book contains 650 octavo pages, 15 colored maps and is finely illustrated. Send 75 cents for outfit, stating territory wanted. ocents for outfit, stating territory wanted. The Martin & Hoyt Co., Charleston, S. C. LIVE MEN WANTED—in every town to sell a first-class article for family and factory use. Quick sales and large proits. The Best, care Constitution.

AGENTS who reach large bousefurnishing.

AGENTS who reach large bousefurnishing, hardware or dry goods trades to carry some fine novelties as a side line; liberal commission. Bernard & Frank, 174 Fulton street, New York.

WANTED—Agents. Subscription books, patent rights and quick selling novelties. T. H. P. Bloodworth, 68 Whitehall street, room. 29. WANTED-Few more agents with \$1 capi-

tal to sell the best thing in Atlanta. Call in George C. Frame, Hotel Aberdeen. WANTED-An energetic hustling agent to take orders for the oldest portrait copy-ing house in the south; salary \$75 per month and expenses. G. E. Martel, New Orleans,

ENAMELED LETTER SIGNS—Always conspicuous; draw trade, help business; durable and cheap; we make them; agents wanted. A. V. Taylor & Co., Clachnati. AT LAST-An electrical light for neck tie, \$1.50; elegant, brilliant, scientific catalogus agents goods 2 'certs. Ohio Electric works, Cleveland. oct 27 2 t sur A LADY of good address to take subscrip-A LADY of good address to take subscriptions for the finest work descriptive of the world's fair. Call between 10 and 12 o'clock Monday morning, 28 S. Pryor St. WANTED—Men, women and boys make \$3 to \$7 daily selling our latest patented novelty, the Trilby Triller. It is the best novelty for real genuine fun ever invented. Sells like wild fire. Big side line for traveling men. Send 10 cts. for sample. Circulars free. Trilby Triller Co., 228 Fairfax ave., Cincinnat, O. oct7 3t sua tues thur ACENTER WANTED. AGENTS WANTED-One in every county to manage sub-agents, selling impro-tickel-plated combination mallet. Circul erms and sample mallet 35 cents expr ge paid. Ohio Manufacturing Co., Day

Ohlo.

WANTED-Agents to sell patent dice shaker. An ornament to bars, cigar counters and sideboards. Sells at sight. Sample \$2. Send for terms. F. W. Mader & Co., Eox 116, Bucyrus, O. GOOD PAY to distribute circulars an

samples. Apply with stamp. Ca-tar-a Medical company. Chicago. AGENTS AND STREET MEN sell "Great Caesar's Ghost." Funniest toy on earth Goes like hot cakes. Sample mailed, 15c. Granite S. P. Co., Box 230, Chicago; west-ern office, Omaha. SPECIAL AGENTS-In good territory, on

liberal commissions, for life insurance Producers of business should investigate Paying contracts for energetic men in any city, town or village in Georgia. Communi-cations confidential. P. O. Box 7, Atlanta. oct 25-2t fri sun AGENTS to sell our perfection gasligh

burner; makes kerosene lamps give a brilliant gas light; no chimneys to buy or wicks to trim; lasts for years; cheaper than oil; samples free to those meaning abusiness. Address the Perfection Manufacturing Company, 68 Perin building, Cincinnati, O. WANTED-Lady agents. Hygela Corsets are the best sellers. Big profits. Easy work. Catalogue free by sending to Western Corset Co., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS coin money with Kolsavo. 300 per cent; exclusive territory. Toulon Co., Sta. E, N. Y. city. cut oct 52t sun WANTED-Agents, canvassers, male or fo

male; something new in ladies' shoes of reat merit; big pay and exclusive sale uaranteed. Address Manufacturer's Shoe ompany, 435 Union street, Lynn, Mass. juned-20t sun

AGENTS for revolving griddle cake, fish
and egg turner; sells itself; sample 20c.

O. E. Mickel, Haverhill, Mass.

O. E. Mickel, Haverhill, Mass.
oct 6 13t sun

AGENTS—Economy gas burner saves 40
per cent of gas, makes a large beautiful
light and gives 150 per cent profit to salesmen. General Agency Co., 225 Dearborn
street, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS WANTED who desire to couble
their hoome Curr worderful attentions. their income. Our wonderful aliminum noveldes pay 200 per cent profit, sell at sight; interesting work delivered free. Sample 10c. Write for terms. Aluminum Novelty Co., 335 Broadway, New York.

AGENTS WANTED-Corbin's lightning scissors sharpener will give the dulles: pair of scissors a keen edge in one minute. Every woman buys it. Send 25c for sample and terms. W. T. Lamoreaux, Grand

Rapids, Mich.

DICTIONARY OF UNITED STATES history is wanted by everybody; agents make \$50 per week easily; one agent sold 39 books in 39 calls; another 66 books in one week. Write for particulars; outfit \$1. Puritan Publishing Company, 36 Bromfield street, Beston, Mass.

QUICK! Want man of ability and character to act as special or general agent for the best and cheapest life and accident insurance now on the market; superior contracts can be had in Georgia, North and South Carolina, Apply Julius A. Burney, Mgr., 600 the Grand, Atlanta, Ga., or Eugene Hardeman, Columbia, S. C., Sup. of Agents.

Sept 29-12t sun AGENTS WANTED—For Sam Jones's book, "Hot Shots" or "Sermons and Sayings." The brightest, sharpest, most most unique sermons and saying of the great evangelist. It is red-not. Read it; you laugh and you cry. Will have a wonderful sale. Low price to suit all. It is a harvest for agents. 500,000 will be sold. Outfit only \$1, including full copy of book. Order immediately. Southwestern Publishing House, Nashville, Tenn. oct20-4t 20.27 nov3 10

ACENTS-\$15 a week cleared with our new household specialties. Send for free premium plan. Central Supply Company, Cincinnati, O. octést sun Cincinnati, O. oct64t sun
AGENTS WANTED for the patriotic souvenir pennant rin with the word "Atlanta" on it; greatest hit out; made in
national colors-red, white and blue Samples 15c. Aluminum Novelty Company.
335 Broadway, New York. oct 6-lyr

WANTED—A lady desires a gentleman cor-respondent, age 45 to 65; must be "to the manor born." L. E. L., care Constitution. GET MARRIED, make home happy. Let me paint your portraits, tell your wife and mother Powen's portraits are perfect gems. A E. Rowen, 68. Whitehall street.

A REFINED southern banker, 34, worth \$50,000, income \$5,990, seeks happy marriage. Wellman, 333 Eighth avenue, New York.

York.
WIDOW, 30, worth \$25,000, would wed.
Wellman, 333 Eighth avenue, New York.
REFINED working girl, 22, \$5,000 saved,
speaks English and German, would marry. Wellman, 333 Eighth avenue, New
York.

York. LITTLE LADY, 36, five feet tall, weighing 95 pounds, worth \$10,000, would marry. Wellman, 33 Eighth avenue, New York. GENTLEMAN, 45, worth \$70,000, would marry. Wellman, 333 Eighth avenue, New York. ORPHAN MAIDEN, 20, \$19,000, seeks mar-riage. Wellman, 333 Eighth avenue, New York

CHIVALROUS southern gentleman, 28, worth about \$100,000, would marry refined, sensible lady. Wellman, 333 Eighth avenue, New York. GENTLEMAN, 59, capital \$200,000, would marry. Wellman, 333 Eighth avenue, New York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OUR FINE SNOWFLAKE flour, the best patent flour made, \$4.50 per barrel. C. W. O'Connor, wholesale grocer, telephone 533. 59 S. Broad st. PICTURE FRAMES regided and burnish-ed to look as good as new bring in reaed to look as good as new; bring up your frames. 69½ Whitehall. SUFFS TO ORDER, \$25 up; pants to order, \$5 up; give me a call and I will guarantee you satisfaction. Joe Gross, 9 East Alahama, Atlanta, Ga. Alabama, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTEHEADS printed and furnished for only 75c for 500. Southern Star, 20 Peters street, Atlanta, Ga.

MAPLE SIRUP—New, Ohio, pure sap, 90 cents per gallon can. C. W. O'Connor, wholesale grocer, 59 S. Broad street. RUSINESS CHANCES

ADVERTISER seeks the purchase of small business of some kind, or partner ship where a few hundred dollars could butilized. Answer, giving particulars, M. N this office.

this office.

WANTED—Man with small capital in paying manufacturing business; good reference. H. Nelson, postoffice box 555.

WANTED—Cash buyer, first class, centrally located, white barber shop; established trade; business demands attention elsewhere. "Buyer," care Constitution. eisewhere. "Buyer," care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Half interest in Piedmont house, too big for lady; right man can make \$500 month. Piedmont and Aubura.

WILL RENT the Brunswick hotel at Norcross, Ga., twenty-five rooms furnished, one to three years, or exchange for other good property. J. M. Holbrook, Norcross, Ga.

Ga.

WANTED—A partner with \$500 capital to engage in a manufacturing business; profits 100 and 200 per cent. Address J. E. A., Constitution office.

FOR SALE—Established produce and fruit business with good line of abbrevia. business with good line of shippers, best and cheapest stand in the city. Address H. E. B., care Constitution.

WANTED—Partner with \$1,000. Legitimate office business; profits enormous, fullest investigation solicited. References exchanged. S. R., Constitution. PARTNER WANTED-To open first-class grocery, \$300 to \$600 required. Address grocery, \$300 to \$600 required. Address L., care Constitution.

FOR SALE—Two saloons, one center of

city doing a good business. Snap for some one to make big money. Address J. A. Batchelor, 40 South Pryor. A. Batcheior, 40 South Pryor.
BIG CHANCE for some one wishing a
good business; splendid hotel in good locality for sale. Satisfactory reasons given
for selling. Y, care Constitution. HOTEL well equipped and well located, can be secured with small capital; owner has more than he can do. Address X, care

WOULD SELL old established hotel well located for exposition or all the year business; good reason for selling. Address Hotel, care Constitution. Hotel, care Constitution.

DID YOU ever try to make money? Will you speculate? If so, you can make money with our safe system, sent free. Small capital required; \$25 to \$100 invested now means \$200 to \$1,600 in 90 days; sixteen years in the trade; national bank references. It costs nothing to investigate Write to Day & Roberts, brokers, 121 LaSalle street, Chicago. FOR SALE—A first class saloon doing oct22-305

good business, near the central part city; good reason for selling. Addre Saloon, care Constitution. FOR SALE-Established cigar store and factory connections. Having to take the road for another line, is the reason for selling. 25 Marietta street. Business pay-

PARTNER WANTED in one of the best paying office businesses in this country. Investigation invited. Address, X, Consti-WILL GIVE DAY BOARD two months for the use of \$200. Address S. V., Constitution office.

stitution office.

IF YOU HAVE \$1,500 you can secure interest in a business which pays \$20,000 per annum. George Ware, 22 W. Alabama st. WANTED—A young man who wants to learn trade and get into an established and paying business while doing it; can, it the right sort, get a partner's place and have the option of whole business if he has \$400 cash. Opening caused by sickness. Address Wilder, care 153 Highland avenue, Atlanta Ga.

Atlanta, Ga. FOR SALE-A small grocery. Bargain for cash. Apply Palace Stables, 14 Loyd street.
WANTED-Reliable man with \$400 cash to take interest in established and paying manufacturing business: a money maker for the right man. Chemical, care Con-

for the right man. Chemical, care Constitution.

\$500—UNDER my directions and by my plan of making turf investments many homes are the recipients of fortune's golden shower. My efforts are crowned with success, because they are backed by ability, knowledge and experience. The bone and sinew of my success is the possession of a thorough knowledge of each minute detail of racing operations. Without it my patrons would not realize the enormous profits they do. By my plan you can make big money yourself or I can make it for you. Write for particulars, H. Hudson, 530 Madison avenue, Covington, Ky. stitution.

placing \$10. Dividends paid weekly; can withdraw any time. Chance of a lifetime. C. E. Cooper, 430 Madison avenue, Covington, Ky. ton, Ky.

\$100 AND UPWADS safely realized upon small investments; dividends forwarded each week promptly; withdrawal of capital optional. Franklin, Harriman & Co., 62 St. Paul building, Cincinnati, O.

WE GUARANTEE in each instance 50 percent profit upon all investments, exclusive of all charges. The inducements we offer are unexcelled; write immediately for full particulars. L. Freeman & Co., Covington, Ky

\$400 AVERAGED each week last year by

full particul FOR SALE—The entire stock of krocerles of the late B. A. Bass to be auctioned off at retail, beginning Monday, October 28th, at 10 a. m., at 115 Peters street. C. B. Reynolds, Administrator.

DO YOU SPECULATE? "Guide to Successful Speculation" malled free; wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margin thoroughly explained. Correspondence solioited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall street, New York.

FORTUNES made by present advance in values, but nowhere so quickly as by our plan of successful speculation in grain; it is the best method in use. Our book explains speculation freely. Sent free. Highest bank references. Act quickly. Pattison & Co., 26 Omaha building, Chicago. 425 A DAY and over made by buying wheat; prices must advance. Send for our book (free). Our method is safe. F. J. Wakem & Co., brokers, 85 Owings Building, Chicago. Established 1875.

Established 1875.

FOR SALE CHEAP—The entire plant and outfit of the Georgia-Florida Furniture Co., at Americus, Ga. Equipment complete. Buildings and machinery all new and in first-class condition. Located on G. & A. Ry., convenient to plenty of hard wood, which can be bought cheap. Would take good city or farm property in part payment. Address Georgia-Florida Furniture Co., Americus, Ga. sept 29 5t sun

ture Co., Americus, Ga. sept 29 5t sun SPECULATION—Send your speculative orders for grain, provisions and stocks to a reliable house. We solicit orders on margins. Our daily letter reviewing the markets will be sent free on request; also our book on speculation. Our facilities are unexcelled. McKenzle, Turner & Co., 418 Western Union building, Chicago. octi4-18t sun SUCCESSFUL SPECULATION—\$10 per day can be made on a capital of \$175 if you use our new system of operation. All our customers are making money. You can do the same. Will send descriptive book free and furnish national bank references as to our reliability, etc. W Z.

book free and furnish national bank references as to our reliability, etc. W. Z. Wright & Co., 107 Traders' building, Chicago, Ill. oct 14—4t sun DO YOU SPECULATE? Then send for our book, "How to Speculate Successfully on Limited Margins in Grain and Stock Markets." Mailed free, Comstock, Hughes & Co., Rialto building, Chicago.

sept 29 13t sun
FOR SALE—A prosperous drug and seed business; \$5,000 stock. Address E. M. Patterson & Co., Columbus, Ga. oct-13-3t-sun

oct-13-3t-sun

DESIRABLE LEASE FOR SALE in new building next to Trocadero; 3,500 feet space, besides 2,000 feet in the safe 32x40 inside measure. Kellogg, 14 N. Forsyth street. octin-w-e-o-d FREE—Handsomely illustrated "Guide of Speculators and Investors," mailed free. Send us your name and address. Comstock, Hughes & Co., bankers and brokers, 55 Broadway, New York city. oct 14-sun tues fri \$600 WILL SECURE third interest in established manufacturing company. Only those meaning business need answer. Address V., care Constitution. oct 25-fri sun
NOW IS THE TIME when small investors oct 25-frf sun NOW IS THE TIME when small investors with \$10 or more can make big profits in grain and stocks. Send for our free book and market review explaining how to do it. Bank references. G. Oliver & Co., Brokers,

Chicago Stock Exchange, Chicago.
oct20-6t sun tu thur

FOR SALE—Thoroughly fitted up restaurant; trade established; location central; investigate; don't answer unless you have the cash. T. S., C. "tution.
oct24-6t-thur-sun

oct24-6t-thur-sun
WANTED—Lady partne w or single,
nice office work and er, one that
would be willing to go to Florida; respectable and very profitable; references
exchanged; rare chance for nice lady. Give
address. Will call at once. E. L. care
Constitution.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DO YOU SPECULATE? "Guide to Successful Speculation" malled free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margin thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall street, New York.

\$3,000 STOCK of merchandise, all fully assorted, New York city, will be exchanged for Atlanta property; hardware and cutlery. Address Hardware, this office. FOR SALE—Cigar store doing a first-class business; good reason for selling. Address W. B., Constitution.

5600 TO INVEST in a permanent business by a reliable young man. Address Sterling, this office.

THE FURNITURE and good will of a

THE FURNITURE and good will of a 20-room hotel on Decatur street. The house has been newly furnished and is in full operation, having a number of permanent boarders, besides transients. It is just the place in which to make money, as I will sell you the above outfit for \$450, and rent you the house for \$35 per month. Call at once if you want this soft snap. D. Morrison, real estate, renting and joan agent, 47 East Hunter street. OWING to ill health, I will dispose of my firmly established newspaper and job printing properties low for cash or secured notes. Rare chance for newspaper man. Charles D. Barker, 20 Peters street, Atlanta, Ga.

lanta, Ga.

\$100 INVESTED upon our advice 1
March amounted to several thousand of lars last month; very little risk. This be done now. This fall will be better to ever for large profits. Send for our be and proof showing how to do it, fr Eank references. F. J. Wakem & Co., Beaver street, New York.

sept22-104t sun wed

sept22-104t sun wed

EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING solicitors. New specialities; local and side line men write for samples and terms. Modern Press Publishing company, \$55 Dearborn street, Chicago.

HOW TO MAYOR. HOW TO MAKE MONEY through ulation. Send for our little manual which explains margin trading in puts and calls, mailed free. P. McDougall, 400 Rialto building, Chicago.

LATEST INVENTION, electric mustache curier, sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents. Acme Manufacturing Company, box 284, East Liverpool, Ohio.

WANTED—Reliable managing partner with \$300 to \$500 in a good paying business. Boyd, No. 41 Peachtree.

WANTED—Partner. A man with some ready cash can make big money; office work; sure thing. References required and given. Call at once, 28 Peachtree street. A NICE PAYING cigar store and lunch counter; will sell reasonable to the right man; best location in Atlanta. No. 2, corner Loyd and Decatur streets.

WOULD LIKE TO SELL space to be used for fancy goods in manufactures and liberal arts building. Address 99½ Whitehall street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

HAVE \$1,000, \$3,000 and \$1,500 spot mo to loan tomorrow at 8 per cent on goo city improved property; if you can use call soon. D. Morrison, real estate an loan agent, 47 East Hunter street. MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta improve property in amounts to suit. Knox, 81/2 W. Alabama street. LOANS made on real estate or approved collateral; drafts or bank money orders issued on all parts of Europe; foreign moneys exchanged. George S. May, 705 to 707 Temple Court. Telephone 1479. sep19-1y.

MONEY TO LEND on improved property at low rates. W. P. Pattillo, Room 8, Gate City Eank building. LOANS from \$5,000 to \$50,000 promptly ne-gotiated; lowest rates. Union Loan and Trust Company, Forsyth and Watton sts. SOUTHERN LOAN AND BANKING CO. always has money to lend on long time, repayable in monthly installments; rate of interest depends upon character of security offered. No commissions. W. T. Creshaw, cashier, No. 13 East Alabama street. sept29-3m-sun,tu,thu

\$1,000 TO \$50,000 TO LEND at 6 and 7 per cent; no delay. Purchase money notes bought T. F. Scott, 827 Equitable build-ing. Ing. oct22-7t
6, 7 AND 8 PER CENT LOANS made by
the Scottish American Mortgage Company, 2 to 5 years, on improved Atlanta
real estate. Money here ready. W. T.
Crenshaw, 13 Egst Alabama.
oct19-1m

T. W. BAXTER & CO. negotiate loans or Atlanta real estate and choice improved Georgia farm lands at low rates of in-terest. No. 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga. 33,000 HOME MONEY to lend, in bulk or divided, on Fulton or DeKalb farms. W. P. Davis, 613 Temple court. aug 17-71/2 m

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate i loans on property in or near Money always on hand. Borrower Money always on hand. Borrower can pa-back any way he pleases. Rates depen-on the security. Large and good loan very cheap. 13-6m

wery cheap.

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and drafts on city and out-of-town banks cashed after regular banking hours. J. R. Tolleson, 21 and 22 second floor Inman building. sep18-6m

\$8,000 AT 6 PER CENT; \$40,000 at 7 per cent to loan on residence or store property, 3 to 5 years, semi-annual interest; also monthly loans. R. H. Jones, 2 North Broad street.

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office 5th floor Temple Court, Joseph N. Moody, cashier. nov 1-1y

RILEY-GRANT Company negotiates loans

RILEY-GRANT Company negotiates loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real es-tate: special facilities for handling large joans. 28 S. Broad street. janli-ly BARKEL & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta. WE NEGOTIATE loans on improved city real estate at 6 and 7 per cent; large loans a speciary: limited amounts on hand, wey

a specialty limited amounts on hand, we man & Connors, 825 Equitable building.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS—If you want everything at low prices and quickly delivered buy your supplies from C. W. O'Connor, wholesale grocer, telephone 533, 59 S. Broad st. 59 S. Broad st.
FOR SALE—Jack three and jennet two years old, for cash, or will exchange for farm stock. R. W. Mays, Jackson, Ga.

GOOD three-quarter Jersey milch cov-for sale by J. C. Johnson, Lithonia, Ga. CHESTNUTS—New, fine stock selling at \$2.25 per bushel; telephone your orders. C. W. O'Connor, 59 South Broad st.
NO WICK, heats with its own gas made from oil, easily attached to any stove, inexpensive, perfectly safe. 25½ Whitehall. FOR SALE—One butter worker and one butter molder. 41 East Alabama street, room 7.

MEAT MARKET, IMPORTANT—Buy your sage and Cayenne pepper from C. W. O'Connor, 59 S. Broad st. FOR SALE-Barber chair and mirror must be sold at once. Apply at 161 Marietta street Monday afternoon. PICTURE FRAMES made to order cheaper

than anybody; try me before ordering.
69½ Whitehall.
EGGS—Just arrived a large quantity of fresh eggs, also 50 cans fresh Tennessee butter. C. W. O'Connor, wholesale grocer, 59 S. Broad st. WILLIAMS'S TYPEWRITER has given unqualified satisfaction everywhere. Don't let other agents fool you. Edwin Hardin, 15 Peachtree. Hardin, 15 Peachtree.

ELEVATORS CHEAP-Several secondhund passenger and freight, in good order, on hand. We will take your old in
exchange for new elevator. Atlanta Elevator Works. vator Works.

POTATOES—Just received a car of fine Burbock Irish potatoes; selling cheap; 65 cents a bushel. C. W. O'Connor, 59 S. Broad street.

FOR SALE—Field glass, \$10, originally cost \$30, very powerful and nearly new, sent privilege examination. Address P. O. box 322, Cincinnati, O. sat sun.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. WE SELL dozens of Williams's Typewriters every week, displacing all other kinds. Visible writing, permanent alignment, speed, durability. Catalogue free. Edwin Hardin, 15 Peachtree. CARTER'S TYPEWRITER ribbons don't blur; Carter's carbon don't smut. The best /yet. Edwin Hardin, telephone 116, No. 15 Peachtree. BOARDERS WANTED.

BOARDING and lodging in twenty min-utes' walk of the exposition; one block of WHITEHALL HOUSE, 1371/2 Whitehall

or month. Good accommodations. THE ST. CHARLES INN, Boulevard, near Ponce de Leon avenue, in sight of exposition; Boulevard electric cars pass the door; everything new; modern conveniences; all outside rooms; good table. Room with board, \$1.50 to \$2 per day; rooms 75 cents up. Special rates to parties. Address P. C., box 54. Telephone 1950—3 calls.

YOU "KICK" at \$12 per week, but admira-ble homes furnished as good or superior accommodations for \$6. Try 41 Merritts avenue, block from Peachtree. TWO BEAUTIFUL furnished front rooms with first-class board at 57 Smith street.

LOVELY furnished rooms, elegant board; réasonable; everything first-class; central to all places of amusement. Pledmont house, Pledmont and Auburn avenues. WANTED-Boarders at 103 Washington WANTED-First-class boarders wanted at reasonable rates; splendid accommodations and convenient to business. Apply No. 34 Capitol avenue. BOARDING for legislators and exposition visitors, near the capitol and car lines rates reasonable. Apply at 69 Fraser st.

BOARDERS wanted at 55 Piedmont avenue, permanent or transient, nice rooms, near in, good attention.

AUSTELL—Lithia Springs Hotel can accommodate sixty exposition visitors at reasonable rates. Address the proprietor at the hotel.

BOARDERS WANTED—Excellent fare and rooms, 315 per month. 225 E. Hunter st.

BOARDERS WANTED—Delightful rooms with or without board, for exposition visitors; centrally located; convenient to all places of amusement; on car line to exposition. Mrs. L. R. Sams, 7 Church st.

FIRSTCLASS beds and good hourd for 35 nue, permanent or transient, nice rooms, near in, good attention.

FIRST-CLASS beds and good board for \$5 per week at 61 N. Pryor st. WANTED BOARDERS-Large nice front room; terms reasonable. Apply at 98 Hill street. table, hot and cold bath, cars to exposi-tion; permanent and transient. 249 White-hall, nail,
290 WOODWARD AVENUE, Mrs. Pauline
Akridge Cheney will take visitors very
reasonably; regular boarders \$3.75 per
week.

THREE front rooms, each with two double beds, hot and cold, water stands. Rates, \$1.50 a day or \$10 a week. Location central, Board if desired. Mrs. Bell, 146 South Pryor street. EXPOSITION VISITORS can get board

at 105 Ellis street. Rates, supper, lodging and breakfast, \$1. Mrs. Jones, 105 Ellis street. Desirable ROOMS for exposition vis-itors or permanent boarders; two doors Peachtree. 21 West Baker street. WANTED—Boarders. Permanent or transient, nicely furnished rooms, every convenience, private family, terms moderate. No. 410 Whitehall street.

SIX BOARDERS can get good board and nice rooms \$16 per month. 72 East Fair street.

BOARD AND LODGING \$1 per day at 95 North Boulevard; fare best the market affords. References given and required. On car line to exposition grounds. WILL RECEIVE exposition guests; large residence, modern conveniences, cars pa door to the grounds. M. M. Mauck, Pulliam, or care M. M. Mauck Company WANTED-Exposition visitors can secure reasonable board at 279 Whitehall st., on car line to exposition; also a few transient and permanent boarders wanted.

and permanent boarders wanted.

PARTIES visiting the exposition will find large rooms with board at reasonable prices at Miss Jennie Villard's, No. 143 Marietta street.

WANTED—Boarders; pleasant rooms and board at 258 Peachtree street. oct 26-21. CHOICE ROOMS with board, on car line to exposition and all parts of the city. 25 to exposition and all parts of the city. 25 Currier street.

FIRST-CLASS furnished rooms with board,

WANTED-Everybody to know the Bona-venture hotel, 32 and 34 Houston street, has first-class accommodations at reason-able rates. HOTEL CAROLINA-European N. Broad street: two blocks from on reaching the city some direct to Carolina. 70 North Broad street. New Carolina, 70 North Broad street. New brick building, large rooms, comfortable beds, polite servants. Special rates will be given to families and parties numbering ten or more at Hotel Carolina, 70 N. Broad street. Satisfaction guaranteed. Let us reserve rooms for you in advance.

ROOMS-With or Without Board. DI PACANT DOOMS or without board; reasonable; expositions pass the door. 332 Courtland street. FOR RENT-Pfetty suite of rooms, dressing room and bath with or without board, or will rent single; on line to exposition. 342 Edgewood avenue, corner Jack-

FOR RENT-Two furnished rooms, with or without board; on car line to exposition; good location, cheap. 75 W. Peachtree.

PERSONAL. REV. CHARLES JOHNSON, the thirteen-year-old boy, is in the city. He will preach at 3 p. m. on the 27th instant and lecture Monday night Admission 10 cents. At Mount Olive Beptist church. BOARDING house and hotel cards printed for 75c for 500 at Southern Star oifice, 20 Peters street.

MR. ED VENABLE, of Jacobs soda fount, says he was cured of smoking cigarettes with one box of "Anticigaretta." By all druggists or by mail for \$1. Empire Remedy Company, P. O. Box 199, Atlanta, Ga.

GENTLEMEN—Desiring choice lady cor-respondents, send your name and address to the World Corresponding Club, Box 743, Cincinnati, O.

Cincinnati, O.

MATRIMONIAL AGENCY, largest in America. Send 10 cents for paper containing hundreds of descriptions with residence, many wealthy, or call and be introduced. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, 155 Washington street, Chicago.

JUST ARRIVED HOME Potter celebrated scientific palmist, of New York, at Mrs. Cogswell's parlors, 73½ Whitehall street, Atlanta. HOW BIG IS YOUR BUST? Dr. Conway's bust tabloids is the only remedy on earth which enlarges the bust 4 to 10 inches; no injury, no appliances, no poisons, home treatment, \$1,000 if we can't; sealed particulars, 4c stamp, Conway Specific Company, 133 Tremont street, Boston, Mass. oct27-4t-sun

MRS. M. C. THOMAS, medium; take electric car for Decatur, corner Broad and Marletta; step at Kirkwood. FINE WATCH REPAIRING, first-class work, by E. Lineck, 9 East Alabama street, near Whitehall. PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife

PILES AND FISTULA treated; no knife used; no pain; no detention; no cure, no pay. Dr. Tucker, 16 North Broad street.
Oct 27-20t su.

SYPHILIS CURED, \$10; no cure no pay. Eureka Medicine Company, Augusta, Ga. oct27-3t-sun wed sun

PERSONAL—I am looking for the one who wants his clothes made to order. I will save him 25 to 40 per cent; guarantee satisfaction in every respect. Joe Gross, 9 East Alabama street.

FREE for thirty Gays. To introduce our Alabama street.

FREE for thirty days. To introduce our crayon portraits we will make one free. Send your photograph with your name and address on back of photo, so we can ship your portrait. Kirk & Co., 52 Broad street, New York. street, New York.

MASSAGE TREATMENT given at 158
Highland avenue. Take nine-mile circle
or Houston and Highland avenue cars.
oct 25-71

NEWFOUNDLAND, Scotch Collie, Shepherd, Setter and Pug Pupples now ready to ship, also four fox hound pups for sale at from \$10 to \$15 each. If the reader wants to buy, acdress at once Gate City Kennell, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Fine bred pointer pups two months old; one thoroughbred Irish setter seven months old; call at 54 N. Forsyth street.

FOR SALE—Three of "the finest pointer

FOR SALE—Three of the finest pointer dogs in the United States. Combine blood of field trial winners; right age for training; all natural retrievers; will sell cheap for cash. H. McHan, Tate, Ga. oct 27 and novem 3

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc COME WHERE your money buys the most value. We have got a well assort ed stock of vehicles, including traps, bal ed stock of vehicles, including traps, ball bearing rubber tire buggles, surreys, phactons, top and open buggles, road carts, farm wagons and one and two-horse city drays. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company, 37 to 45 West Alabama street.

WE SELL good work at lowest cash prices.
We please our customers and well made

We please our customers and well merit your trade. The Georgia Buggy Company, 39 S. Broad: 34-36 S. Forsyth streets. FOR SALE—Spring wagon and harness good as new. 8 Peters street. for SALE—Two first-class lacks, the finest ever in this section. For sale at the Brady-Miller Feed and Sales stables. BUY YOUR vehicles, harness, laprobes, etc., from the popular and reliable Georgia Buggy Company, No. 39 S. Broad; 34-36 S. Forsyth streets.

YES, WE ARE doing the business in the vehicle and harness line. You can understand why when you see our goods and get our prices. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company, 37 to 45 West

Alabama street.

SECOND Hand victoria, cost \$500, will sell for \$75; fine carriage harness, cost \$125, will sell for \$18; two sets single harness, all in good condition and cheap. D. Morgan, 20 W. Mitchell. BUYERS OF VEHICLES sometimes call

on competitors and pay their respects, ut always return to pay us the cash for better values. The Georgia Buggy Compa-ny, 39 S. Broad; 34-36 S. Forsyth streets. FOR SALE-Good child's pony. 217 Capitol avenue.

FOUR HUNDRED horses, 200 mules for

FOUR HUNDRED horses, 200 mules for sale at the Brady-Miller Feed and Sales stables. Come and buy before the advance. Auctior every day. oct?7-31-sun-tuthur THE SUPERIORITY and popularity of the White Hickory Wagons is attested by the number we are selling. Have you got one? If not, ask your neighbor about them. White Hickory Wagon Manufacturing Company, retail department 37 to 45 West Alabama street, city.

WE SELL more wagons, carringes, harness, laprobes, whips, poles, shafts, etc., than all our imitators put together. The Georgia Buggy Company, No. 39 S. Broad; 31-36 S. Forsyth streets.

LOT Texas & McClellan saddles and bridge very low at D. Morgan's, 20 and 22 V. Mitchedd st.

FOR SALE or trade a passenger wagon. Telephone 1377 3 calls.

FOR SALE—Good, sound brown mare, 4 years old, very gentie, also a bus to carry 12 persons and a pair of horses, a hack, \$25, good spring wagon \$20, good workhorse \$25, a small buggy for a Shetland pony. Apply at 110 Whitehall. 'Phone 401.

SPECIAL offers in farm wagons, drays and buggles. D. Morgan, 20 and 22 W. Mitch-ell st. ell st.

WHITE HICKORY Wagon Manufacturin: Company, 37 to 45 West Alabama
street, sell everything of wheels; also harness and laprobes of every description.

Don't fail to see them before you buy. EXPOSITION VISITORS call at our Arcade repository to see the finest display of carriages, traps, surreys, phaetons, harness, laprobes, etc., ever brought south; 29 S. Broad. The Georgia Buggy Company, 34-36 S. Forsyth street.

24-26 S. Forsyth street.

CARRIAGE lap robe, plush, beaver, broadcloth, elevant styles, cheap. D. Morgan,
20 and 22 W. Mitchell st.

FOR SALE—Handsome tally-ho, four
horses and harness, complete; business
well established; vehicle in constant demand; good reason for selling; is a bargain,
Address Tally-Ho, care Constitution. REMEMPER the Georgia Euggy Company and don't forget the place. No. 36 S. Broad; 34-35 S. Forsyth streets.

Orr Stationery Co., 104 Whitehall, Corner Mitchell St., and 85 Peachtree Street.

BARGAINS FOR MONDAY—1,000 boxes first-class note paper and envelopes to match, woth 25c., only 7c.; 500 boxes kid-finished note paper and envelopes, real value 50c., Monday we sell at 25c.; best duality toilet paper, in sheets and rolls, only 5c. A SOLID carload of ink and pencil tablets to be sold Monday 2 for 5c. POCKETKNIVES and scissors, all styles and sizes, only 25c., regular dealers ask DOLLS-Toys and fancy goods cheaper than anybody. PICTURE FRAMES made to order. EXPOSITION visitors are cordially invited to call and see our big stock.

ORR STATIONARY CO., corner Whitehall and Mitchell sts. and 85 Peachtree st.

BUILDING MATERIAL G. O. WILLIAMS & BRO., dealers in rough and dressed lumber, shingles, laths, lime, hair, builders hardware, doors, sash and blinds. Coal and wood. Lime 35c per barrel in ten barrel lots. Office 257 Marietta street. Telephone 328. Office 257 Marietta street. Telephone 228.

FOR SALE—Doors, windows, blinds, locks, hinges, etc., at prices actually below cost for spot cash only. Come to us and save money on your purchase. F. W. Hart Sash and Door Company, 28 West Mitchell street.

FOR SALE—Lumber, laths, shingles, etc. Atlanta Lumber Company. Office 16 N. Forsyth street, on the bridge, near Marietta street.

NOTICE—Having leased the mill at 118 Walton street, we are prepared to furnish all kinds of molding, brackets, columns, mantels, balfsters, interior finish, doors, sash and blinds. We make prompt delivery at lewest prices. G. O. Williams & Bro., 257 Marietta street. 'Phone 228.

FURNITURE. LOOK OUT-Second-hand furniture bought, sold and exchanged. Remember the number. 8 Peters street. WALNUT FURNITURE for sale and furnished rooms for rent. 126 Au

FOR SALE—One flat-top office desk, one desk chair, four cane-seat chairs, used 30 days; one No. 2 Remington typewriter, B., care Constitution. FOR SALE-Two pool tables equipped with cue rack, ball racks and one dozen cues each; practically new. Morris & Childs, corner Broad and Marietta.

FOR SALE—A few hundred cots, 75c; camp stools, 25c. Remember the number, Peters street.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. SPECULATE BY MAIL—My plan of co-operative speculation in Wall street has been rendered safe by my many clients; prospectus mailed free; references furnish-ed. E. Mortimer Pine, broker, 39 Broad-way, New York. Good agents wanted. WANTED-Partner with \$5,000 cash, estab-lished wholesale business, salary to right man. Address Security, care Constitution.

oct 26-sat su.

FOR RENT-Central lodging house, one
block of union passenger depot; nineteen
rooms, thirty-seven double beds and twelve
spring cots. All new. Will rent or sell
at a great sacrifice, as manager is going
to Florida. Address Box 166, city.

LOST. LOST-Orange and white setter dog; had on collar with my name scratched on it. Reward for his return to 34 Johnson avenue. W. H. Blanchard.

LOST-Thursday, on Whitehall st., fur boar reward by returning to No. 9 at M. Rich & Bros.' store. LOST-On Whitehall street or in M. Kutr's store one purse containing coachman' ticket to Piedmont Driving Club and Piedmont Driving Club and Piedmont Driving Club photographic pass to exposition. Return to the Charke Hardward Company, 33 Peachtree street, and get reward ward.

LOST OR STOLEN—A three-quarter Jersey.

Cow from 118 West Feachtree street.

Liberal reward for her return to above street and number. Stillson & Collins, E Whitehall street.

LOST—A cape in balcony at Grand operahouse Saturday afternoon. Finder kindly leave with Mr. Jackson, 41 North Broastreet.

street.

LOST-One St. Bernard dog nine mold; orange collor; white neck; so hip; will pay suitable reward for hturn. W. R. Dimmock, No. 1 Broad

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION, to be sold Monday morni at 10 o'clock, show cases, roller top de-furniture and fifty boxes of choice mix crackers; also twenty-five trunks and lar consignment of men's derbies. Phoen Auction House, 47 Decatur st.

Diamonds

# D. H. DOUGHERTY ----GHERTYMUI

# THE DAY WE OPENED

Are said to be as good as money. In point of value they leally are, and though not quite as useful, they are much more ornamental and nicer to look at. The purchase of these gems is a most satisfactory way of investing money, for they not only give constant pleasure to the wearer, but rarely depreciate in value. We have a rare collection of gems of the first water, at all prices, according to size, and will be pleased to quote prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., 47 Whitehall street. Our Friends and the Public have kept our Store crowded with business. We will endeavor in the future to mark our goods so Low, and treat our Customers with such courtesy, that we will continue to receive their trade : ; : : :

Dr. F. M. Ickes has resumed the practice of his Electro Magnetic Baths at his old stand 41 1-2 Peachtree street, assisted by Dr. J. C. Spring, of St. Louis, Mo., expert electrician, who will give electricity and massage, doing away with medicine. \$1. 59c. The so-called incurable should give us a call. We remove all blemishes and superfluous hair from the face and leave no sores



WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD

And Nashville, Chattanonga and St. Louis Railway

Is the only line running three daily trains between Atlanta and Nashville. Pullman Palace Sleeping cars through to Nashville and to Louisville and Cincinnati without change.

Leave Atlanta 8:05 a. m., 3 p. m., 8:20 a. m. Arrive Louisville 2:21 a. m., 7 a. m., 12:27 p. m. Arrive Cincinnati 7 a. m., 12 noon, 4:20

#### Black Dress Goods.

40 pieces 38 inch Henrietta, all wool, 25c.

12 pieces left of that 38 in. wool Serge, 24c. 25 pieces Novelty Suitings, noth

ing newer, 55c. 11 pieces heavy Diagonal, worth 9 pieces 38 inch Ladies' Cloth, very cheap, 25c.

7 pieces very heavy Diagonal, worth \$1.50, \$1. The best 40 inch silk finish Henrietta, 50c.

#### Colored Dress Goods.

10 pcs all wool rough Plaids, 35c. 39 pieces of 38 inch all wool Henriettas and Serges that were never sold for less than 39c, for 24c.
19 pieces fancy Dress Goods, remarkably low, 58c.

13 pieces Ladies' Cloth, 58 in., worth 98c, 59c. 9 pieces very heavy Storm Serge, 38 inches, 39c.

#### Silks, Silks, Silks,

Brocaded Silks in light and dark

Changeable Silks, worth 75c,

\$1.25 Plaids in taffetas for 98c. 95c Satines, in black and colors, for 48c.

\$1.35 black Satin Duchesse, 95c. Pretty line of Silks in Dresden effects, 68c. Plain, changeable Silks in taffetas,

worth \$1.00, for 85c. Surrah Silks, 29c.

#### Flannels.

Wessex skirt flannels, 38 inches wide, 18c. Opera flannels, in dainty stripes and figures, 49c. German flannels, in pretty effects,

All wool red twilled flannel, 16½c.

#### Linens! Linens! Linens!

10 pieces 72-inch unbleached Table Damask, "a hummer," for

13 pieces bleached Satin Damask, worth \$1.25, for Monday 74c. 9 pieces red table Linen you usually pay 35c for, 19c.
II pieces full width Turkey Red Linen, "a bargain," 49c.

10 dozen Linen Towels on bargain counter, 9c. 40 dozen Linen Doilies, 25 "a leader," for 25c.

#### Blankets and Comforts

We have them, and they must 10-4 Gray Blanket, value \$1.00,

12-4 All-wool California, \$12.50, for \$7.00. 11-4 Blanket, splendid value, for

For \$8.75 we can give you one of the best all-wool Blankets in the

Comforts from 50c up. Buying them late we got the inside prices. It will be to your interest to see us before purchasing.

#### Cloaks and Capes

newer, \$8.40.

Never before, however, have we shown such a choice assortment of

styles in Cloth and Plush Jackets and Capes as we now have. \$9.00 Plush Capes, stylish and dressy, \$5.25. \$15.00 Plush Capes, nothing

We have a few more of those elegant Plush Capes, full sweep, trimmed with Thibet fur, for \$11.50. Stylish Jackets in newest and most popular styles, from 3 to 20

#### LININGS. LININGS.

Grass Cloth 8c. Good Drilling 6c. Best of Silesias oc. Good Whalebones 5c. Splendid Dress Steels 5c. Good quality Dress Shields roc. Bone Casing Ic. Fiber Chamois 24c. Hooks and Eyes 2c. Good Hair Cloth 24c.

No. of Our 'Phone is 537.

Good Elastic 4c. Splendid Dressing Combs 5c. Good quality Fine Combs 5c. Pins 1c paper. Hairpins 2 papers for 5c. Curling Tongs 5c.

Box Writing Paper and 2 dozen Envelopes 5c.

Good Hair Brushes 15c. Hotel Soap 3 cakes for 10c. Toilet Soap 12 cakes for 10c.

#### Our Telephone No. is 537.

#### Gloves! Gloves!

Our prices on Gloves are always the Lowest at which reliable ones can be

We have an elegant line of Kid Gloves we are making a special run on for 98c.

Can sell you a beautiful Kid Glove, large pearl button, for 75c. \$1.90, \$2.00, \$2.25 Evening Gloves for \$1.48. Good quality Cashmere Gloves

#### HOSIERY. HOSIERY.

Our stock is absolutely complete. Below we give you a few of our starters:

Ladies' seamless fast black Hose, regular price 15c, our price 10c, or 3 pair for 25c.

Ladies' double-heel and toe, 25c Hose, for Monday 15c, or two pair Ladies' extra quality Hose, others

ask you 35c and 40c, we sell them to you for 25c. Gents' fast black seamless half Hose roc.

#### Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Come to see us when you want anything in this line, for we will please you in both prices and goods.

4-Ply Linen Cuffs, 12c. Pure Linen Link Cuffs, 15c. 50c Ties, newest styles, 25c. Good Suspenders, 15c. White Laundered Shirts, 49c. Negligee Shirts, 25c. Undershirts, 25c.

When you buy Dry Goods, you want something you can rely upon, with a name and a reputation behind it. You know the name of Dougherty & Murphy is an assurance of real and lasting value. Do your trading with us, either in person or by writing, and you will get the best there is and be satisfied.

74-76 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA.

# THE FOOTE & DAVIES CO.

Printers, Binders, Stereotypers, 16 EAST MITCHELL ST.

# WANTED:

Fifty experienced girls to work in bindery, six platen press feeders, three cylinder pressmen, five book binders. Apply Monday morning.

16 EAST MITCHELL STREET, Printers, Binders, Stereotypers,

THE FOOTE & DAVIES CO.

For Boys' A any better f

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absolutely low we give our starters: ur price roc, or

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15c, or two pair

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Cuffs, 15c. styles, 25c. d Shirts, 49c.

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# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. PAGES

VOL. XXVIII

THIRD PART.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY. MORNING, OCTOBER 27, 1895.

THIRD PART.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

# TOMORROW MORNING

Starts the most interesting selling of CLOTHING yet attempted. A man can dress well for very little money if he knows how. Our lower priced Suits are cut after the same patterns as the more expensive ones. The cloth has undergone the same tests for all wool and fast colors; the trimmings are thoroughly reliable. The material, of course, is not quite as good nor the Suit in detail so carefully carried out as in the higher priced, but the effect is there all the same.

# FALL OVERCOATS!

More a question how to keep a supply of the sizes than anything else. They have captured the town. Never heard of buying a stylish made Overcoat for \$5. You never \$ hoped to get a \$5 Overcoat that would hold its color. These will=-we test the coloring hoped to get a \$5 Overcoat that would hold its color. These with acid. ABSOLUTELY ALL WOOL. That proven by testing, too. \$5.00 \}

ATLANTA, GA.



Will buy a Suit worth \$15.00, made of imported French Worsteds, English Clay Worsteds, Unfinished Worsteds, Cheviots, Twills, Thibets, etc., equal to the finest custom work in make, fit and finish. In Overcoats, we show every fashionable style and fabric-English Top Coats, Single Breasted Box Coats, Chesterfields, Ulster and Shawl Collars, Storm Coats, etc., all tailor made and trimmed.

Will buy a Suit made of imported Clay Worsteds, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Plain and Fancy Mixtures, Single or Double Breasted Sacks or Cutaway Frocks For the same price we will sell you an Overcoat of Melton, Kersey, Frieze, Cheviot, Vicunas, etc., made up in the latest styles, nicely trimmed, silk sleeve linings-good bargain at \$18. The best Suit or Overcoat in the world for the price.

Will buy a Suit worth \$25, regular tailor made, guaranteed to fit. All the leading styles. Nobby Sacks, Dressy Cutaways, Double Breasted Sacks, etc. Or an Overcoat, the very latest in fabric, style and finish, all the new shades. No tailor will make you as good for less than \$25. Positively the best values ever shown

# ONE CENT

Spent for a postal will bring you samples of Suits, Overcoats or price-list of

## **GUESS**

More friends among the little chaps of this town than any other concern in it. Maybe because we cultivate the boys' good opinions. The winter suits we put on 'em hold fast and good till marble time. Pretty sure to lay solid foundation for future business in this way.

For good Oxford and Gray Mixed Cheviot \$1.48

For Boys' All-Wool Cassimere and Cheviot 

for Boys' good, neat, durable build find \$2.98 For Boys' good, neat, durable Suits with generally on \$4 counters.....

THREE SPECIAL BARGAINS IN

We have Men's Pants for business wear in Black Cheviot, Worsted and Scotch effects that will prove satisfactory from the start. Considered good value at \$2.50 elsewhere. Our \$1.50

It has never been our good fortune to be able to offer a greater value in Men's Pants than these, in a large assortment of Hairlines and neat Check 

In buying your Dress Trousers you will make a serious mistake if you fail to see our styles. A tailor will charge you \$6 for such as are included in this line. All new patterns in fall style Cassimere and Worsted. You may take \$3.00 your choice of this line at .....

# ONE CENT

Spent for a Postal and addressed to us will bring you Samples of Suits, Overcoats, or price-list of Shoes.

> Atlanta beats the world in offering inducements. But here is one great bargain for Mothers of Children that is brimful of goodness:

#### BOYS' OVERCOATS.

We tell the best part first=I. 50=That means

for sizes as follows:

5 6 7 8 9

Most of them were in the \$3.50 and \$4.00 lot; but if the size you want is here, you take choice \$1.50.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Those Long Visor Caps are here at 25c.

Our Neckwear buyer is delighted over his recent purchases, but he claims his last purchase was extraordinarily satisfactory. We attribute his recent success to BLACK SATIN FOUR-IN-HAND, in today. He says New York sells them at 50c; some stores in Atlanta 75c; but here 25c. You can wear either side. Want to see 'em?

Men's hand-sewed Patent Leather Shoes, all the nobby styles, made up to sell for \$5 and \$6. At the Globe, \$3.00.

Men's hand-sewed Russia Calf Shoes, made up to sell for \$5. At the

globe, \$3.00. Men's hand-welt Calf Shoes, all shapes, all sizes, made up to sell for \$4. At the Globe, \$2.98.
Men's Porpoise Calf Shoes, lace or congress, toothpick, opera and foot-

form toes, made up to sell for \$3. At the Globe, \$1.98.

Men's all solid leather satin Calf Shoes, razor and French toes, sizes 6 to 11 made up to sell for \$2. At the Globe, \$1.48.

Men's, first quality buff, bals, congress or plain toe, sizes 6 to 11, made up to sell for \$1.50. At the Globe, \$1.25.

Ladies' hand turned or extension sole Shoes, C D E and EF last. All the new shapes, made up to sell for \$4. At the Globe, \$2.98. adies' hand-turned or extension soles, medium or wide toes, made up

to sell for \$3.50. At the Globe, \$2.48. Ladies' "a sample lot of shoes," all styles of toes, all sizes, D E and EE widths, made up to sell for \$3. At the Globe, \$1.98.

Ladies' fine grade of Kid Shoes, cloth and kid tops, heel and spring heel, made up to sell for \$2. At the Globe, \$1.48.

Ladies' genuine Dongola Shoes, heel and spring heel, common sense and opera toes, made to sell for \$1.59. At the Globe, \$1.25.

Ladies' India Kid Shoes, solid leather, opera and square toes, heel and This Store will be closed Thursday, Oct. 31, Atlanta Day Ladies' India Kid Shoes, solid leather, opera and square toes, heel and spring heel; sizes. 2 to 8, made up to sell for \$1.25. At the Globe, 98c.





# Aziz's Hideous Lust for Blood.

Morocco's Young Emperor Puts Off the Heads of Relatives ..... .... Flag Poles and Gurrets Carnished With Fresh Heads Daily.

behind each other. If one fell from ex-

haustion or under the weight of iron on hands and ankles, the rest had to drag

him along until the whip of the guards

forced him back upon his feet. What an outrage! These former high officials, the descendants of kings, whipped through

the public streets by slaves. But the pris-

oners never flinched. They bore their mis-fortune with great dignity, looking neither

to the right nor the left, offering no protest

to the black's cruelties. A sight still more heartrending was the appearance of the host of wives, sisters and children, who

wailing the fate of fathers, husbands and brothers, and praying to be permitted to once more press their hands. What a contrast! The prisoners, dirty, ragged, half-starved—their relatives in silken, gold-embroidered gowns, with long veils and jewelry, and slaves in their train.

Tomorrow those pleasing the shereef will enter his harem and the rest will be sold

as slaves. One thousand head strong is

Abdul Aziz's army of iadies of pleasure. He has retained the chief beauties of his three predecessors, Muley Achmed, Muley

Ismael and Muley Hassen, and to prolong their lives, if possible, all his relatives pre-sented the new sultan with their handsom-

est women when he mounted the throne.

Alas, their generosity was ill paid. On the occasion of my visit to the sultan's harem,

some five hundred women and slaves were

present, and on the seat of honor at the side of his majesty's mother I discovered

a Christian lady. She was a beauty of the

highest rank. Auburn tresses fell upon her

nignest rank. Auburn tresses tell upon her shoulders, contrasting strangely with naturally black eyebrows and long, silky lashes. She was tailer than her companions and her cheeks were red, quite a rareity in this country. She wore a long train-

ed dress of gold brocade, embroidered with

ilver, and a tassel of real pearls hung rom her headdress. Around her neck she

wore an arrangement of turquoise and dia-

monds mixed, of marvelous beauty, cover-ing her breast down to the waist. "You speak French?" she said in Arabic,

and when I nodded, continued: "What other foreign languages? German? Rus-

"I, too, was born in Russia, in Erzerum. As a girl I was kidnaped by robbers and

sold as a slave. I am now twenty-six. For fourteen years I have changed mas-

ters continuously, until now lucks seems

To hear my native tongue pronounced correctly by a woman of the harem and to

listen to her history nearly took my

'What is your Christian name?" I

"I am called Thamar, as at home. I

have rot given up my faith; the Mohani-

medans do not require it. They may marry as many Christian women as they please

and allow them to continue to their creed.

If, or the other hand, a Mohammedan

her life. We have over a hundred Chris

tian women, mostly members of the Greek

"And are you and your friends happy?

ride-and tumble off. The riding itself is not appreciated in the least by his majesty, but the falling off is. When we are among ourselves some exhibit fine sportmanship.

"And are you never allowed to be out or

"We may receive visitors, ladies, and I

with my slaves usually attend his majesty

on his travels. We may go unveiled on the roofs, to which man's eyes must never rise

You have noticed the beautiful pavilion on

had done so that he might look upon their unveiled women promenading on the roofs.

Jealousy possessed them, a bloody riot en-

sued and Ismael and his beloved one were

slain. Ever since then the pavilion has re-mained uninhabited."

the great Monammedan place of pilgrim-age, because, she said, the road was dan-

gerous and beset by robbers. I refused to

accept her goodnatured advice, but two adventures we have since experienced made me give up the idea for the present, at

least. Upon leaving the city yesterday through one of the twenty-four gates we encountered a horde of genuine desert rob-

ers trying to enter, armed to the teeth.

The guards, who have been drilled by an

English colonel, refused the men admission unless they gave up their Winchesters.

Upon this a battle royal ensued immediate

When the robbers rode away they promised to kill anybody who crossed the road, if it was the sultan himself. Such episodes, of

course, do not count much in this wild

country, but are apt to make the traveler

sion of one of the numerous "holy orders" with which this country is cursed. At the head a band, drums, cymbals and bones, followed by a dozen or so of brown, half-

naked savages carrying flags aloft. The pilgrims numbered nearly 1,000. They neith-er walked nor ran, but jumped forward in

a jerky fashion, two steps and back one. Every little while the men fell upon each others' necks and embraced. Suddenly a man appeared in a doorway walking on all

red.

Meanwhile all the roofs had filled with

women wildly gesticulating. Men stood along the houses and shouted approval. Suddenly the fanatics received new impe-

tus. A veritable prophet appeared and one of the female gender at that. The women "possessed of the splrit" are not subject to harem laws. The one in the procession

to harem laws. The one in the procession was tall and dark and powerfully built. She wore no veil, and her cheeks were painted red. Her dress was open to the waist, leaving the shoulders and bosom free. She was in high eestasy. Frenzied by religious raptures she pounded her breast with both fists and with cruel nails tore her flesh so the blood ran down in streams.

with both fists and with cruel nails tore her flesh so the blood ran down in streams. We stood aghast at the side of our horses, under a protecting doorway, made doubly secure by a bodyguard of imperial soldiers, but the crowning incident of this carnival of religious delirium was yet to come. A goat ran through the procession from the courtyard of an inn, but before the animal could escape hundreds of the fanatics had pounced upon it and tore it literally to pieces. The raw, quivering flesh and skin they ate on the spot. And it was not hun-

pieces. The raw, quivering flesh and sain they ate on the spot. And it was not hun-ger that spurred them, but mad supersti-tion and uncontrollable lust for blood. ELSE VON SCHABELSKY.

Thamar begged me not to go to Mekonitz,

the hill overlooking the city?"

"One gets used to this sort of life; all

in this harem."

woman marries a Christian, she forfeits

to have come my way."

I said Russia was my native country.

jewelry, and slaves in their train.

ran after and alongside the procession, be

Fez, Morocco, October 29 .- No Christian is suffered to set foot into the courtyard of the imperial palace except when received as ambassador of a foreign power in grand au-dience. Not even the sultan's Christian wives have that privilege, but, as your cor-rospondent rode past the mighty portals, she was allowed to let her eyes rest for a few moments upon the vast space between the three rows of enormous whitewashed walls. There was a festive crowd of officials, slaves and soldiers, noble horses, camels clad in purple, marble fountains and troops of manacled prisoners. Drums and cymbals sound, and an officer of the bodyguard, the white burnus covering a gor-geous uniform, the turban ringing with olden bells and sparkling with diamond crescent, gallops forward, holding aloft on his lance a bleeding human head. "Allah !! Allah!" cries the mob.

The military presents arms. More music, triangle and bones. Our native guide takes hold of my horse's reins and draws him into a niche. The cavalryman moves rapidly to-wards the portals. Now he reaches the outside and raising my eyes I see him bring down a human head that had been stuck on a pike among the decorations over the doorway, and almost simultaneously deposit there the bloody trophy brought from an inner courtyard. Then a mock salutation and he vanishes again on his graceful steed. Twelve heads glared at us from the crown of the archway so rich in arabesque ornamentations in glowing colors foliage, plants and geometrical figures. The Mussulman religiously excludes human likenesses and animal forms from works of the sculptor and painter, but the Koran discriminates not against the real thing A horde of hungry curs were fighting for the head, when a body of negro soldiers appeared to drive them away with clubs They took the horrible object and running back into the courtyard one of them climbed up a flag pole and fastened it to its point. A minute later a second guardsman of his shereefian majesty cantered up glee-fully, and, raising himself in his ornamented stirrups, brought down a head with a shout of satisfaction. He held a gray beard on his tasseled pike, and up it went in a

Six times the gory spectacle was repeated while I sat breathless to horse not twenty paces distant, menaced into silence by our guide, who feared that a disclosure of our European identity might lead to trouble with the fanatical natives. In accordance with the custom of the country the women of our party were mounted astride had not been for that surely I would have

What was the reason and object of this barbarian display and gazingstock? Nothing unusual. The sultan had discovered, or thought he had discovered, rebellious tendencies in the bosom of his family. Upon ascension to the throne over the mutilated body of Muley Hassan, the young Shereef Abdul Aziz disregarded the ancient oriental custom of removing all the deceased relatives and friends. He had only thirty of the great number of imperial children be-headed, and incarcerated the rest under the leaden roof of the Mekimes citadel where they were partly starved and in part roast-ed to death. Now his own brothers, uncles and cousins have become troublesome, after having had a chance or two for committing some acts of imprudence that necessarily lead to the scaffold. "Off with their heads," cries the sultan, and off they come after the obligatory mock trial. A dozen a day. And this has been going on for nearly a week now, the culprits' heads being changed mornings after court over the chief entrance, to inform the people that the mills Those twelve grinning heads-will I ever

be able to rid myself of their memory! Blackish brown, with proud and disdainful features, with golden rings in the ears proud to the last-all bearing the expresn of hatred; their owners went to death fearlessly, without giving their murderers a chance to triumph over an adversary's weakness. As reputed traitors, none had been allowed to close their eyes; they were wide open, stony, glassy. Crowds innum-erable came to look at the neads, calling them by names and talking to their rela tions, their riches, wives and slaves. No thought of pity in either man or woman or child present. On the other hand, voluble admiration for the headsman's clever work. tan's own salvers from Damascus. None other could perform such accurate, clean-cut work. What lucky dogs, these members of the shereef's family! They are executed without being subjected to torture We had only proceeded on our way five minutes when from another gate of the palace issued a tramp of prisoners en route for deportation. Outrunners, armed with long sticks to drive off passersby, preceded them and forced our horses to the walls. "Il Tafilet," they cried. This is an easis in the midst of the endless desert, which produces just enough to keep a few hundred people alive at hard work. It is never visited by travelers, and three weeks distant from the inhabited parts. The deported are left there to shift for themselves, denuded of all personal property, without a beast of burden or poultry. Escape is impossible on foot. Those at Tafilet may conspire as much as they please, they can-not hurt the shereef in this island of the Those at Tafilet may There were from eighty to ninety men

of all ages in the procession-nobles, no doubt; their white hands, the remnants of rich dresses hanging on their emaciated figures proved that. All were manacled to a long iron chain, walking two abreast and

#### toast bread

and keep it dry. There'll be no danger of its molding. But moisten the bread with water, and see the result. It is covered with mold. So with consumption. Its germs will not grow in the lungs unless everything is suitable to them. Weakness, poor blood, loss of appetite, coughs and colds often prepare the ground for the development of its germs. To destroy germ-life the system must be kept in a wellnourished condition. Do not lose flesh.

Take Scott's Emulsion, with hypophosphites, as a preventive. It furnishes the reinforcements necessary for the body to conquer in the easiest possible form. The oil is in a state quickly taken up by the organs and tissues.

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TOLD BY LAWYERS.

Some gray-haired lawyer politicians sat Some gray-haired lawyer politicians sat in an uptown hotel talking over their early experiences. The conversation was opened by the man from up the state remarking:
"I see that old Dennis K pary has just died up in my native town. He was one of the old-style lawyers who relied for winning their cases, not on their knowledge of law, but on their acquaintance with human nature. He was one of the best specimens nature. He was one of the best specimens of the class, too. Stories of his retorts and witty sayings are told all over his own and the adjoining counties.

"The first time I ever heard him was in the case of a man who was on trial for shooting into a party that had come to horn him, a form of country celebration that you have probably heard about. Keeny appeared for the defendant. It was nown that the gun which the shooting was one was loaded with dried peas instead of lead. Finally a very dirty-looking witness was called, and testified that he had been was called, and testified that he had been shot in the right leg. On cross-examination the fellow appeared rather shifty, and finally Keeny asked him to show the jury the exact spot where the peas took effect. The fellow demurred, saying that the shooting had been done six weeks before, and the wound had healed. At last, with great relievance, the witness drew up. with great reluctance, the witness drew up his right trouser leg, exposing a limb well-covered with dirt. Pointing to a spot which, if possible, was blacker than the rest, the witness said:

"There; that's where they went in."
"Keeny turned to the jury, and in his ost impressive manner said: "Gentlemen, I leave it to your knowledge of crops; if peas had been planted in that soil six weeks ago they would be n blossom now.

"The witness retired in confusion, and

"When I first began practice out in west ern New York," said the man who had moved to the city," I had an experience with one of those old-fashioned lawyers that taught me an important lesson in dealing with rural juries. I was fresh from college, and, of course, had a good opinion of my own abilities. The only other lawyer in town was an old fellow who knew no law, but was acquainted with every man, woman and child for twenty niles around. My first case was against him, and was over the sale of a horse. I had a perfectly clear case and congratulated myself on my good fortune. On the day of the trial I drove out to the place and found my adversary already there.
The case proceeded, and the other side put up practically no defense at all, but didn't take that jury fifteen minutes to

nd for the defendant.
"I was astounded, but the old justice of the peace, before whom the trial took place, afterwards explained to me. It seems that the eld lawyer had gone to the scene of the trial early in the morning and had told the men sitting about the corner grocery store that a young college dude was coming over to try a suit. Then he gave a description of me that was well calculated to prejudice the rural mind. He painted me as a young fop who wore a plug hat, felt above speaking to common folks, and beyond all things, needed taking down. His remarks were backed up by a large flask of Kentucky whisky. When I ap-peared on the scene and they saw the silk hat it settled my fate. After that I was

I can also relate an experience with ru "al justice," said a third man. "I once had case before a newly elected justice of the peace, who was also a farmer. The de-fendant was represented by an old pettiogger named Emmons. On the day of the trial I drove half a dozen miles ou one has to do is to please the master. We into the country to the justice's house. No are prisoners, but in a golden cage and in one was on hand except the justice himself, a spacious one, too. Miles upon miles of and I asked him if he was not ready to

gardens belong to the Sultan's palace, great lakes, beautiful terraces. We drive and ride horseback and bicycle. Twenty of defendant has decided to withdraw the those machines are now in use here, but case and pay the costs.'
the sultan dislikes good cyclists. In his presence only the old and fat women may can't withdraw a suit!'

'But he has withdrawn it,' said the jus tice, 'and it is so entered on the reco "It was quite true. My opponent, finden you must know we have a railroad ing that he had no case, had stolen thin the palace walls, several electrical march on me and had the case dismission. within the palace walls, several electrical boats, a carousal and what-not in the mat-

"Yes." said the Cedar street lawyer some of them, too, which make me reflect on how small a proportion of all human wrongs and misfortunes we are able to re-lleve. One day soon after I began practice a handsomely and fashionably dressed wo-"I said I had and the sulfana continued:
"The Emperor Ismael built it for one of his favorites, but the Arabians thought he ty years of age, and I learned afterwards that she had been married only a short time before. She told me she had been sent by a clergyman who was a friend of mine, and after some hesitation added that she had had trouble with her husband "I suppose that my visitor was seeking to be released from Hymen's bonds, and asked if there was any evidence on which

she could base an action for divo med to be horrified at the thought and said:
"'Oh, no, sir. I don't want a divorce.'
"'Well, then, 'I said, 'probably you can
get a separation,' and I enumerated the
grounds on which it could be obtained.
"'But I wouldn't have a separation if

could get it,' said she.
"I was becoming a trifle puzzled, but I hazarded another suggestion.

"Better go up to Judge Blank," I sald, naming one of the police justices. 'He will give you a warrant, and you can bring your husband into court and make him contribute a fixed sum per week to your

y. The Kabyles had to withdraw in the end, but not before three guardsmen had been killed and a good many wounded. support.'
"'I don't want him to contribute to my support,' said the woman, almost crying by this time; 'I can make more money than he can.'

than he can.'

"This was exasperating, so I said:

"Well, madam, you can't get and don't want a divorce of a separation, and you don't wish to compel your husband to contribute to your support: you must pardon me if I fail to see how I can advise you, for I have no idea as to what you do want.'

"Tears welled up in the young woman's eyes, and clasping her hands, she faltered plaintively."

#### 'I-I want him to-to-love me!'" INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT TRANSPORTATION

From Harper's Weekly. The first transport of which we have any reco

man appeared in a doorway walking on all fours and carrying a load of small knives and hammers upon his back. The pilgrims surrounded this individual with wild howls. All who could obtain one possessed themselves of an instrument and then each began to hammer one another on the flead, while the music struck up a fearful din and the crowd broke loose in inharmonious chants. Soon blood began to run freely, the heads of the pilgrims were covered with wounds and their naked shoulders colored red. w s called the Ark. It was commanded by Noah, our common ancestor; it was laden with live stock; it carried a limited number of saloon passengers, and it made a very memorable and important voyage, landing on Ararat some thousand or fifteen hundred years after the creation of the world, and materially affecting our entire com mercial system.

The invention of the art of shipbuilding, Noah's

COOK REMEDY CO SYPHILIS! Primary Second: Our Magic Remedy Eight has always baffled the \$500,000 CAPITAL e proofs sent scaled on appli-COOK REMEDY CO., OOK REMEDY CO

Ark being accepted as merely a floating house, is attributed by some authorities to the Egyptians, the first ship brought from Egypt into Greece arriving, as is claimed, in the year 1485 B. C.; but navigation, according to other authorities, owes its origin to the early Promicians, and ships are mentioned by Moses, Job, and Balaam. Necho, or Neku, who reigned in Egypt between 616 and 600 B. C., began, according to Herodotus, to dig a canal which was to connect the Nile with the Red Sea; but he was admonished by an oracle to give canal which was to connect the Nile with the hed Sea; but he was admonished by an oracle to give the undertaking up, after 120 men had perished in the work, and he sent certain vessels, manned by Pheenicians to circumnavigate Africa and to rach the Red Sea in a more roundabout way.

The first steamship to cross the Atlantic was the Savannan, built and equipped in New York, from which port she sailed for Liverpool on the 15th of July, 1819, carrying twenty-six days later news to England.

This they accomplished in the course of three

The ox and the ass as beasts of burden date back to the days of Abraham, but the horse in biblical times figures only in connection with operations of war. And Pharaoh entreated Abram well, for Sarah, his wife's sake; and he had sheep oxen and he-asses. And Abram rose up early in the morning and saddled his ass, and took two of his young men with him. Colonel Dodge, in his "Riders of Many Lands," tells us that the horse was brought into Egypt by the shepherd kings less than seventeen hundred years before the dawn of the Christian Era, and that all of Pharaoh's horses and his charlots and his horsemen were drowned in the Red Sea two centuries later. No horse is to be seen depicted in the art of the earlier monuments of the Egyptians.

The earliest wagon of which there is any men-tion in the Bible was the vehicle sent by Joseph to oring the little ones and the wives and the father of his brethren into the land of Egypt, five or six centuries after the voyage of the Ark. Carts were sometimes used for the removal of the Ark of the Covenant and its sacred utensils; and when the Philistines sent this chest of shittim-wood back to the Israelites they made a new cart, and they tied two milch-kine to the cart, and they laid the Ark of the Lord upon the cart and drew it to the field of Joshua. And he clave the wood of the cart, and offered the kine a burnt-offering to the Lord. The Israelites themselves usually carried this ark upon two gold-covered poles, the priests who bore it walking always in advance of the

hosts.

In Chaucer's day travel was universally accomplished on foot or on horseback, and the story of the famous ride to Canterbury by Chaucer him-self is still extant in undefiled English. Ladies at that period sat in pillions fixed to the horses, and generally behind some relation or servitor. Elizabeth is said to have gene to open her fifth parliament in a sort of cart without springs, the body resting solidly on the axle; which must have been a most uncomfortable journey, in view of the then wretched state of the streets and the highways.

It was not until the end of the sixteenth century, and even then very rarely, that wagons were used as public conveyances. But by the middle of the seventeenth century strings of "stage-wagons" traveled regularly between London and Liverpool, and between London and the nrth. The occasional stage coach appeared a few years earlier, a d added greatly to the public comfort and convenience. It ran only on the better roads, an only in summer time when the roads were passable. In winter it was laid up, like the canal boat of cold countries. One of the earliest announcements of this mode of transportation is preserved by Robert Chambers, and thus it reads: "Whoever is desirons of going between London and York, or York and London, let them [sic] repair to the Black -wan in Holborn, or the Black Swan in Coney street, York, where they will be conveyed in a stage-coach which starts (f God permits), every Thursday at five in the morning." The occasional stage coach appeared a few years

#### HISTORIC OLD MECKLENBURG

From The New York Sun

Two members of the Mecklenburg Historical Society, Dr. George W. Graham and Professor Alexander Graham, have completed some interesting researches on the proceedings taken by the people of Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, at Charlotte, May, 1775, to throw off the Britsh yoke. It is a well-established fact of history that during that month and yea these people, chiefly Presbyterians of Scotch-Irish descent, having learned that the British parliament had, in an address o King George III, declared the American plonies to be in rebellion, held meetings consider what should be done. Two delegates from each militia company of the ounty were empowered to meet as a gen-ral committee at Charlotte in May, and hese men prepared a set of resolutions virtually declaring the freedom of the county from Great Britain, and adopting plans of self-government. According to the view generally taken by

historians, these resoluti passed on the 31st of May, and declared that, in the opinion of the committee, the address of parliament to the king had whol ly annulled and vacated all laws and com-missions confirmed by or derived from the authority of the king or parliament. They accordingly boldly declared the former civil constitution of the colonies to be wholly suspended, and arranged for the election of officers who should be "indepen dent of the crown of England." Bancroft, speaking of this memorable action, says that "on the 31st of May the resolutions were signed by Brevard as clerk of th committeee, and were adopted by the peo-ple with the enthusiasm which springs from the combined influence of religion and the loss of civil liberty. Thus was Meck-lenburg county, North Carolina, separated from the British empire." But many persons in that state hold that

this separation was effected not on May 31st, but on May 20th, and not by the series of twenty resolutions set forth by Martin in his "History of North Carolina." and by Garden in his "Anecdotes of the American Revolution." In this version of them such phrases are used as "We do hereby dissolve the political bonds which have connected us with the mother country," and "declare ourselves a free and independent people," and so on. These, in the view of some people, were really substitut-ed for the commonly received resolutions, which were published in The South Carolina Gazette and County Journal of June 13, 1775, as having been passed at Charlotte on the preceding May 31st. It is known that certain resolutions were also published in a paper called the Cape Fear Mercury during June, 1775, now no longer accessible, and the Messrs. Graham believe these to have been the declarations of May 20th. In their pamphlet arguing for the authenticity of the resolutions purporting to have been passed on May 20th, they bring out some very interesting points. It appears that John McKnitt Alexander, who was secretary of the committee that met in May, 1775, kept its records and that when, a quarter of a century later, these records ere accidentally destroyed at the burning of his house, he tried to reproduce from memory the substantial purport of the resolutions then passed. This was done for General W. R. Davie, in what is known as the Davie copy. It is written in the past tense, contains mistakes, and omits one resolution. It also contains certain phrases identical with those of the declaration of independence of July 4, 1776, and this has led to the suggestion that Mr. Alexander probably mixed the two in striving to set down the Mecklenburg document from memory. He died in 1817, and two years later the Davie copy was published, bring-ing from Mr. Jefferson, who was still liv-ing, the remark that it was "spurious" and "an unjustifiable quiz."

But the Messrs. Graham consider that it is more probable that the committee of congress that drew the declaration of congress that drew the declaration of July 4th, borrowed these phrases from the Mecklenburg resolutions as set forth by Mr. Alexander. A more complete copy of these latter appeared in Martin's "History of North Carolina." Professor Phillips of the University of North Carolina pronounces this, however, to be "evidently a polished edition of the Davie copy." That conclusion the Messys Graham attack. poished edition of the Davie copy." That conclusion the Messrs. Graham attack.

The first documentary reference to the Mecklenburg declaration, after its newspaper publication in 1775, of which the Messrs. Graham have knowledge, is a poem of the resolutions, bearing date of March 18, 1777. This speaks of "Mecklenburg's fantastic rabble" meeting in Charlotte, and as being

First to withdraw from British trust, \* In congress, they the very first Their independence did declare. \* Unfortunately, no date is assigned for this withdrawal, but the Messrs. Graham do not think that the resolutions of May 31st can be meant, because they only declared a suspension of the king's rule, whereas the Davie copy declared a dissolution of it. And they do not think that the fact that the resolutions of May 31st called for appointing county officers whose powers should be "exercised independent of the crown of Great Britain" would justify the words of the poem. Next comes a citation of deeds on file in the courthouse at Charlotte, of which the following are specimens:

mens: "This indenture made this 13th day of February, 1779, and in the fourth year of independence. Book 36, page 15, Robert Harris, register.

Harris, register.

"This indenture made this 28th day of January, in the fifth year of our independence and the year of our Lord Christ 1780.

Book 1, page 29, William Alexander, reg-"This indenture made on the 19th day of

May and in the year of our Lord 1783 and the eighth year of our independence. Book 2, page 119, John McKnitt Alexander, reg-ister."

Here the reckoning of the years shows, say the Messrs. Graham, that the date of local and not national independence was referred to. It is true that this would apply also, so far as the deeds are concerned, to the resolutions ascribed on May 31st as well as to those ascribed on May 20th but they do not consider the former as really declaring independence, but only suspension of authority.

Next we find that the Messrs. Graham have in their possession The Catawba Journal of July 11, 1826, which credits to The Raleigh Minerva of August 10, 1809, the declamtion of a schoolboy, James Wal lace, at the closing exercises of Sugar Creek Academy, near Charlotte, on June 1, 1809. One paragraph runs as follows: "On the 19th day of May, 1775, a day

sacredly exulting to every Mecklenburg bosom, two delegates duly authorized from each militia company in their county met Charlotte. After a cool and deliberate in vestigation of the causes and extent of our differences with Great Britain, and taking a view of probable results, pledging thei all in support of their rights and liberties they solemnly entered into and published a full and determined declaration of independence, renouncing forever all alle glance, dependence or connection with Great Britain, dissolved all judicial and military establishments emanating from the British crown and established others on principles corresponding with their declara-tion, which went into immediate operation all of which was transmitted to congres by express and probably expedited the gen-eral declaration of independence. May we ever act worthy of such predecessors." It is held that this boy's speech shows the

teaching on the subject that was in vogue at that time and while he does not mention on what day the cool and deliberate investigation, which he speaks of, ended, yet the words of the speech show that the document ascribed to May 20th must be the one intended, and not the one which is

the one intended, and not the one which is ascribed to May 31st.

Finally, the Messrs. Graham record the fact that a lad named Benjamin Wilson Davidson, who was born May 20, 1787, used to be called by his father, "my independence boy," and in after life by neighbors "Independence Ben," as signifying that he was born on that date. To this fact two was born on that date. To this fact two sons of that lad have given their testia mony to the Messrs. Graham. Of course there is much more discus-

sion of the general question, including the value to be attached to Martin's history, the reasons why no copy of The Cape Fear Mercury is to be found, and so on; but the foregoing will give some idea of the points of recent researches.

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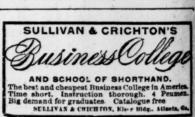
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All is peace and harmony about Atlanta now, but I havent forgotten when Sherman was throwing his unfeeling shells over the and harmony about Atlanta now, but I havent forgotten when Sherman was throwing his unfeeling shells all over the city. Such a panic, such a stampede, such helpless terror among women and children I never witnessed. I had gotten my wife and little children away, but I had to stay, and the scene was as awful as the picture of death on the pale horse. Everybody and everything that could move was moving.

Shells are not so terribly destructive, but, as Big John said that day,

Judge-Want to get married?
Miss Oldmaid-Yes.
Judge-What's that paper?
Miss Oldmaid (blushingly)-My parents' consent.

perspiration were on his forehead and he was carrying his wig in one hand and an old carpet bag in the other. "Where now, my friend?" said I. "Anywhere in this direction," said he, with a distressing smile. "I am bound to keep ahead of 'em, the infernal devils. They don't travel fast, thank the Lord." "Where is your cart and steer?" said I. "Sold 'em—soid 'em to a free nigger for two hundred dollars confederate money, about enough to keep me in vittles and whisky for a

keep me in vittles and whisky for a week." "And then what?" said I. "Jine the conscript camp at Decatur," said he,

and he mopped the sweat off his head and face with his big bandana bandkerchief. Another shell sang through the air and

Big John moved on with alacrity, never

Big John moved on with alacrity, never even said goodby, but hallooed back, "Pray for me, Bill." The next week I got him a place in the ordnance department at Macon under General Howell Cobb and left him sitting on a box full of guns. He placed two boxes close together for a bed and said he should sleep on his arms.

The shells kept coming on making their parabolas and singing and sizzing in the

parabolas and singing and sizzing in the

circumambient air. I had sorter gotten used to shells in old Virginia and so ven-

tured to walk down half a mile on Walton street to see what had become of an old

four boys were all in the war, but my un-cle and aunt and their only daughter lived there. I found them huddled up in

the basement, for a shell had already torn part of the roof away and they had neved-moved lower down, and were waiting, waiting, he said, to see what the Lord

or the devil would do. They escaped un-harmed. One of their absent boys was killed and another was trimmed up, but

that was the common lot. But now every-body is happy except some—everybody ex-cept the very rich and the very poor. That

is why old Augur dident want to do either.

Just the expression of the people you meet—meet on the trains or at the depots

or the fair grounds or on the streets or

or the fair grounds or on the streets or in the churches. How much more pleas-ant it is than a few months ago. How happy are the women and children. How cordial the greetings between the north and the south—the blue and the gray. The fact is, when our northern brethren come

down here and eat our barbecued meat

and receive our hospitality and look at our beautiful women they are nearly ready to apologize for everything they have done to us or said about us. I've

been waiting for them to apologize for twenty-five years, but they say they can't do it consistently until they begin to pen-

sion our soldiers and our widows and orphans. I believe they will pass a pen-sion law for our soldiers about the time

they are all dead, for it is a fact that unpensioned soldiers do die.

An insurance man told me that a man who was drawing a pension could get his life insured for half price.

It is curious how short sighted are the

"Time cuts down all, Both great and small, Except a pensioned soldier."

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HOOL,

and John Randolph all said that no races of people could ever live together in peace inless one was in subjection and under the civil dominion of the other. That has proved a mistake. We are living together now on terms of civil equality and getting along fairly well. Giddings and Phillips and all the abolition leaders said that just as soon as a war broke out the negroes would rise up and kill and burn and destroy all over the south. They did nothing of the kidd. Nathaniel Hawthorne said: "I am for the war, but I don't understand what we are fighting about or derstand what we are fighting about or what good results can come from it. I rejoice that the old union is smashed. We never were one people and never will be. If we pummel the south ever so hard they will love us none the better."

But the union is not smashed. It is stronger than ever and Dana says the nation will have to look to the south for its preservation-preservation archy and isms that seem to breed and fester and flourish in the north. Chauncey Depew says the south is than ever of the old spirit-the old flag and the old desire for an appropriation. Yes, confound him, I like Chauncey, but why dident he mention that the north got 95 per cent of all the appropriations, all the money that is spent on the army and navy and public printing and supplies of every kind, while all we get is a little custom house and restricted here and there

PRECAUTION.

they are the "most perilyzing thing" or brick and fill it with northern furni-in the world. I met him on Decatur ture. Confound em, dogon. They throw street, making tracks toward Stone moun-

tain, carrying his three hundred pounds of flesh—most of it in front. Big beads of perspiration were on his forehead and he country they will want us to do the fight-

ing and we expect to have it to do, but they will have to apologize and heal up the old sore first. Now mark my predic-tion. If a war does become imminent

between this country and any one of the great powers, some fellow from Massa-chusetts or Tom Reed from Maine will

introduce a bill to give pensions and back

pay to the southern soldiers. Up to date there has been paid \$2,-000,000,000 in pensions since the

ON THE CONTRARY.

war and the Grand Army is howling for more and Mr. Cleveland and Carlisle have

But let the procession proceed. Mr. Lochren says he thinks that some of the pensioners will begin to die off next year.

Some of them are moving down to Geor-gia and buying land and building towns in the piny woods. That's all right. We welcome any northern man who comes here to stay. They are most always good

here to stay. They are most always good citizens. The mean ones don't come. They had rather stay up there and abuse us. A man told me that about half of the G.

A. R.'s who came to the Louisville en-

campment the other day were foreigners, who dident speak English and came with one shirt and \$2 and dident change either

till they got back home. But we are hamonizing at last and we want everybody from up there to come down to our show.

There are a good many signs of coming peace and good will between the sections. A northern democrat sent my wife a pho-tograph of Lincoln as he was away back

in the fifties-Lincoln in the woods, Lin-

coln the rail splitter—and says he has had it thirty-three years. It is a re-markable picture—the most earnest and se-

to keep issuing bonds to keep up with it.



1.—Owner (to prospective buyer)—I'm go-in' to be perfectly honest with you, and tell you that the horse has one little trick, al-though it really isn't worth mentioning.

at it. No wonder he captivated the com-

mon people. Mr. Kuhleman writes that

mon people. Mr. Kunleman writes that he wants us to be reconciled to old Abe. Well, we are. The south admired him and reveres his memory. He was the best public man the north had. He was honest, sincere and big hearted. But from all the Shermans may the good Lord deliver us. And now I think I feel better. General Palmer, made me mad in his Grand Army.

Palmer made me mad in his Grand Army speech at Louisville. He is a brag and a demagogue and I'm bound to get even

Curious Cognomens.

"I admit that I have rather a hard

name to spell or pronounce, and that is

why I encourage my friends in their proclivity to call me Zig," said C. O. Ziegen-

as to my outlandish patronymic, I want It understood that mine is not the worst

name in the world. Once while I was do ing newspaper work in Denver cur edi-tor advertised for a new office boy. A bright appearing young fellow, with a mild

look in his eye, said he was ready to go to work.
"'All right,' said the city editor, 'let me

ask your name.' The iad hesitated a mo-ment and eventually fished out a card which bore the name 'Herman V. Morgen-

the staff. My name is Dickensheets. The

fair-haired gentleman here is Mr. Fele-wisch. The brunette on your right is Mr. Eckingreen, and the gentleman with the sylph-like form is Mr. Ziegenfuss.

"These were all genuine names, but the new office boy would not believe it. He was on his dignity in a moment and said:

I will have you to understand, sir, that I came here to work and not to be joshed. I do not propose to stay in a place where I am insulted. Good-day, sir.'

"Clapping his hat on his head he left. We tried to call him back, but it was no

This story led to others in regard to

strange names. "I used to know a man in Missouri named Auxie Anchice Benzuli Maria Penith Hildreth Dickinson Tomp-

Dan de Quille tell of a colored boy in

Washington city who bore the cognomenic burden of Thomas Didymus Christopher Holmes Henry Cadwalder Peter Jones

He Apologized.

A member of a well known athletic club, riding along at an easy pace was over-taken by another wheel which didn't turn

taken by another wheel which didn't turn out in time, and a rear-end collision was the result. When the clubman recovered from the shock he found himself lying on his back and the baggy knee of a pair of trousers across his face. Furious at the stupidity of the other rider he struggled to get up, shouting:
"Why the devil do you ride like that?"
"Oh, dear! Oh, dear!" said a plaintive votce. I didn't mean to. I'm all tangled up."

up,"
"Oh, Lord! a girl," groaned the young
man. "And I went and swore at her;" and

himself up and saw gazing at him from around the wreckage a very pretty face, flushed with mortification. Lifting the own-er to her feet, the young man tried to apoi-

er to her feet, the young man tried to apologize.

"Awfully sorry. I thought that it was some idiot of a man that had run into me. That is—er—er—I don't mean you're an idiot, you know, if I'd known that you were I wouldn't have sworn at you. No, no, I don't mean that either. I'm a little rattled, you see, but I thought it was a man when I saw your trousers. That is, I thought your—er—garments were trousers of a man, you know. If I'd known you wore bloomers, that is if I'd known those trousers were bloomers—I mean if I'd known it was a girl who wore trousers—Oh, darnitali! I apologize," and the youth mounted and sped away so madly that he narrowly escaped wrecking a street car, leaving the girl redder than before.

Two Kansas Beverages.

From The Kansas City Journal.

If an Abilene paper correctly reports the testimony given last week in a whisky trial

before District Judge Humphrey a new

drink has been born in Kansas.

A witness upon the stand gave testimony as contained in the following cross-exam-

as contained in the following cross-examination:

"What did you drink?" was asked.

"Hop tea."

"Hop tea."

"Did you ever drink beer?"

"No, sir."

"Don't know what it is like?"

"No, sir."

"Have you drank anything that resembles hop tea?"

"Yes."

"What was it?"

"Pilliwink."

"What was it?"
"Pilliwink."
"Weli," went on the country attorney,
"what is pilliwink like?"
"It is like hop tea," was the answer.
And all the attorney could further get out
of that witness was the statement that pilllwink tasted like hop tea and hop tea tasted like pilliwink.

girl redder than before.

"I have heard

kins," said Bob Davis.

Henry Clay Anderson."

From The Chicago Journal.

'Very well, Mr. Morgenausgelagen,' said the editor, take that desk and answer any calls that may be made. But first let me introduce you to the members of

ausgelagen.'

"But while I make this confession

with him and his sort.

From The San Francisco Call.

BILL ARP.



Buyer-Oh, no! certainly not! Very 3.-And of course that's not worth men-small matter, indeed.



Across the autumn meadow land. An epicurean swain, With much decorum scattered sand. Which jaybirds thought was grain.



Until the swain did shoot;



Then every jay saw his mistake,



The swain said 'twas a goodly aim That wrought such sure dismay; And then with glee he bagged his game, And turned and walked away.



And when the evening shadows fell. That swain's hopes rose full high; For from the kitchen came the smell Which told of jaybird pie.

#### He Was Absorbed.

From The St. Louis Republic. He was rather busy and when his friend came in to invite him to dine at a swell uptown place he merely nodded his head with a fleeting smile of easy acceptance gave a preoccupled puff at his cigar and then continued looking over some of his affairs of finance. By and by the hungry hour arrived, and with a quick dive for his vest and hat this thoughtful soul dash ed into the elevator, out onto the pave-ment and up the street to keep his appointment with his friend.

Several of his lady acquaintances passed him by, but the nods they gave him were singularly like specimens of freeze-outs. He pondered over such frigidity on such a warm day, when he knew that the feminine thirst always craves ice cream and soda and gallants to pay for it, but growing tired of the problem he was about to give It up, when he encountered his own charn

At first she gave him a slight stare of At first she gave him a slight stare of annoyance, and then she swooped down upon him with overwhelming force.

"Will you kindly tell me what has happened?" she asked, severely,

"Why, nothing—nothing," he murmured in an anxious sort of way. "Nothing, except that I am going to dine with—"

The brother was gasping with vague wonder.

"Dear," continued his own sister, gently, "are you out as a walking advertisement for some haberdasher firm or are you trying to show off your clean shirt sleeves?
Well, if you are not, please go back to your office and put on your coat."
The mystery of the frigid nods was solved. solved.

#### In the Harem. Two English ladies recently made a visit

to an Oriental harem, which they thus describe in a London paper: "On our arrival the great eunuch crossed his two arms on his breast and opened the cedar and mother-o'-pearl gates of this enchanting fairy palace, where some twenty women were diversely occupied; some re-clining or lying on cushions and rich carets, some sitting in silver baignoires and splashing with their jeweled hands a per-fumed water, milky and colored like opals; some arranging flowers in their hair; some fanning themselves with feather screens etc. We were scarcely in, my friend and myself, when all the ladies began the most unexpected antics; some gathered in a corner and giggled, some ran away and hid themselves behind their curtains, looking at us with wide-open eyes like frightened does; some-the more bold ones-surround-ed us, and all of a sudden the whole troop was besieging us, a regular assault; one took my bonnet off my head and put it on her black curls; another deftly unhooked my cape and went away with it, while a small one, kneeling before me, busied herself unbuttoning my high boots, tickling me all the time, and convulsed with laugh-ter. When I looked at my friend she was almost fainting, and no wonder; three young ladies—two of them dressed 'en Venus sortant de l'onde,' their plump little bodies dripping water on the floor, for they had jumped out of their baths—had succeeded in tearing off her light muslin blouse, and were trying to unhook her tays amid roars of stays amid roars of laughter. Happily for us, the splendid gates were opened again and a stately woman, superbly dressed, entered the apartment, preceded by a eunuch, and followed by two girls in white wool garments. She saluted us gravely wool garments. She sainted us gravely and looked with a slight frown at the scene before her; then she shrugged her shoulders, a scornful smile curied her lips, which were painfully red with paint,

#### mate wife of the master of the house." SMILINGS.

and she said a few words to her attendants. Then she walked on without granting us a second look. She was the legiti-

Teacher-Can any one explain how the earth is divided? Willie (with an important air)-Between hem that's got it and them that would like to have it .- Harper's Round Table.

"When we do go into politics," said Miss Strongmind, "we shall insist on hav-ing an honest election and a fair count." "Wouldn't a fair duke do just as well, inquired her younger brother.-Chicago Tribune.

Men live for a while, then away they pass, When their ties with earth they sever; But the meter with which they measure Like a brook, goes on forever. . -New York World.

Two little girls were chatting together their way to school. "My father is a general," said the one poastfully.

The other replied, as she munched a bit

of nice cake: "Mine is a confectioner." And the general's daughter darted a look of envy at her little companion.-Der Floh.

#### knowledge just how bad a condition they are in. The most of them would be unable to pacify the girls. There must be hard living and humility nixed with a big chance of industry to overco the stress that is bound to be met with

The Abundance of Corn Invites People with each other. If a family will resolve to work together and suffer together, they are bound to the Farm.

Above all things a family must get in touch with each other. If a family will resolve to work together and suffer together, they are bound to five poor and dress rise. It is mighty hard to live poor and dress rise. It is mighty hard to live poor and dress rise. It is mighty hard to live poor and dress rise. It is mighty hard to live poor and dress rise. It is mighty hard to live poor and dress rise. It is mighty hard to live poor and dress rise. It is mighty hard to live poor and dress rise. It is mighty hard to live poor and dress rise. It is mighty hard to live poor and dress rise. It is mighty hard to live poor and dress rise. It is mighty hard to live poor and dress rise. It is mighty hard to live poor and dress rise. shabby, but the furthest way round is the near-

est way home sometimes, and it will all be right when you do get there. One year's hard living is much better than to be forever in a strain to live. Once succeed and you are all right. What we used to be is forgotten in the present.

There will be much advising and many different opinions as to just how the poor people of the towns are to get to farming, but it must be done. I don't think that land owners have ever shown

such a disposition before as they are beginning to show at this time to help in this work, There has been a sight of anxiety about the "poor negro," to the neglect of the whites. The poor whites have been crowded from the country by the negro and by that spirit of haughtiness that kept them from being valuable laborers.

It strikes me that Providence has especially smiled upon the country this season. Good corn cropse are everywhere, andthe abundance will Now the negro is crowding them, or will crowd make it easy for the poor town people to get a start.

Farming is the coming thing, and it is a wise
man that begins to stir himself to get out. I know
that I is mighty hard for poor people to get out on them, from the towns and the only best thing is to get out just as quick as you can. that is mighty hard for poor people to get out on the farm and live to make a crop, but it must be done. The land owners everywhere have begun to show a better disposition in this matter than was common before, and it behoves the poor peowas common before and the poor peowas common before and the poor peowas common before Especially will our southern women have to tame themselves for the change that must come. The most of them have a notion that the towns give I know how hard it will be for a great many to They feel that the neatness of office work is much

SHE ATE IT.



Mrs. Newwife-Bridget, did Mrs. Chatter, the lady who is ill-next door, eat the angel food I sent her?

Bridget-Oi giss she did, mum; there's a crape on the door.

get out to the country, but it must be. The wives and daughters are the greatest trouble in the matter. It is strange to me that it should be so, matter. It is strange to me that it should be so, but there are but few women willing to make the sacrifices necessary to get to work on the farms. A poor man is in a bad condition that has not the sympathy of his women folks in this or any other business, but it does seem to me that common sense should tell these women that to work is the coming thing in Georgia and the south, and that to farm is the best field to enter.

There are too many people trying to live by their.

SARGE PLUNKETT.

NOW'S THE TIME TO RENT ONE

And This Is the Proper Thing for

Poor People of the Towns To Do

and Do It Quickly.

There will never be a better time than this year

for the poor people to get out in the country and

For The Constitution.

There are too many people trying to live by their wits, and there is hardly a business but what is crowded to death. On the farms there is room for all, and I hope to see a great rush this winter in



RAISING CAIN.

that direction. Corn will be cheap, and such an opportunity may not be found again in years.

The land owners are improving, but there is great room for more improvement in the encouragement extended in the matter. I can tell these owners of thousands of acres that it is to their interest to do all that they possibly can to have the poor people come out from the towns and

work on the farms. With the native Georgians settled on the farms, there would be never a problem on such as the "George theory," and unless it is done, some of these theories may grow to be, a greater question

these theories may grow to be, a greater question than abolitionism was.

We ail know the poor people of the south have had mighty sittle encouragement to turn to farming. We have all worried over the condition of of the negro to the neglect of the poor whites. It has come to the place that the poor white man needs, thenton, and a movement to colonize them would be the proper thing and deserve praise much more than to be running off ever the ocean for colonies.

There is scarcely a nationality of people but what has received more attention and been given opportunities that the poor whites already here should be proud to receive.

The passage money that has been raid out to

bring immigrants from across the ocean, would have set many a poor family up on a farm. The poor families must grow in sense. There must be a sight of sacrifices and much charity in the matter. There is a lot of the "poor but proud" spirit among our natives that must be overcome.

The truth is that poor town folks hate to ac

better than to be running around in the dew and sunshine hunting eggs and setting hens.

They can keep their hands soft and white in town, but I can tell you all that somebody has got to work. There are too many people trying to get

along without work.

I feel sure that the disposition is growing to build better tenant houses and to improve the surroundings of the tenant houses in general surroundings of the tenant houses in general.

There will be some complaint to the effect that
town people do not know how to work—they can
learn. There is no denying but that there must
be great changes in the notions of our young
people. Foolish pride must be laid aside.

To know and feel that work is the most respectable thing, is the way to educate. The abundance
of corn makes this the time for a general stir of
the poor records and now is the proper time to

the poor people, and now is the proper time to rent you a place. The tenants are already procu-ring homes, and if you wait the opportunity may pass. The stir and activity of the exposition will

pass. The ser and activity of the exposition will cease before the winter is over, and the prospects are that there will be a season of very dull times for the mechanics and laborers of the towns. If you wait till this dull season is upon you, it will be too late to secure your homes in the country, and many of you will be howling through the next summer in need of work.

There is plenty of room in the country, and the

old soil of Georgia will yield generously to your touch of industry. Come out and try it before it One thing that you may know to a certainty, and

remember that I told you so, that farming is the coming thing. Land will soon be out of reach of the poor man. If you are able to buy a small piece that is the best thing to do, but if you are only able to rent, that is the next best thing.
Crush all the haughty spirit and come out. If
you will only try it and live hard till you can get a
start, you will lee! proud over it and thank me for SARGE PLUNKETT.

#### A Generous Word.

From The Boston Budget. The south may have sinned; its sins were those of commission. We, too, have sinned, selfishly and arrogantly, but our sinned, selfishly and arrogantly, but our sins have been those of heartless and in-excusable omission. Let us stop this pat-ronizing. Let us treat southern people as brothers who only made a little mistake, which we are willing and eager to forget. It is our duty to be generous and helpful, for nowhere is the flag of our nation more truly honored or more zealously guarded than among the people who once tried to reject it. The people of the south are no-ble, patriotic and true. Let them see that we can be as generous in victory and pros-perity as they have been courageous and strong in misfortune and defeat.

A Comedy. They parted with clasp of hands And kisses and burning tears. They met in a foreign land

They met in a foreign After some twenty years-Met as acquaintances meet: Smiling, tranquil eyes; Not even the least little beat Of the heart upon either side.

They chatted of this and that, The nothings that make up ille. She in a Cainesborough hat, And he in black for nis wife.

Ah! what a comedy this!

Neither was hurt, it appears;

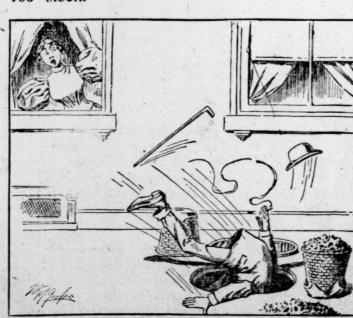
Yet once she had leaned to his kiss,

And once ae nad gnown her tears.

—Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

A DROP TOO MUCH.

It is curious how short sighted are the wisest and the greatest men. Calhoun saw on a cardboard. It is strangely at and Davis and Stephens and Henry Clay tractive, and you never get tired looking





"CONCERT PITCH.



Boodles-Bah Jove! that's a charming gal. When I return I'll-

Immense Wealth of the South African Field.

Diamonds are found in India, Brazil, rneo, New South Wales, and occa ly at a few places in the United States the Ural mountains, and more recently in Tasmania and New Zealand. Africa, however, outranks all the other localities in importance; in fact, the total yield of that region is twice the whole pre-

vious product of the world. The south Africa diamond fields occupy the small district in Griqualand West, in the Orange Free State, and on the Vaal river, about 600 miles north of Cape Town, whence railway trains now run in thirty worked it took thirty days by oxcart. Kimberley is now a city of some 40,000 inhabitants, with tramways, waterworks, electric lights, and all the appliances of modern

Diamonds were first discovered in river in 1866; and for several years all the African diamonds were obtained under condi-tions similar to those of Brazil. The de-posits were only the result of the erosion from the mines like those of DeBeers, Kimberley, Du Toits Pan, Bultfontein and the Premier. The former four were first disto some depth and then changed to a ber soft bluish gray rock, called "blue

d layer had been reached, and was a general selling out. When the hard rock was reached there was another stampede; but the recent sinking of shafts to over 1,200 feet at the DeBeers and Kimberley mines shows that diamonds are as plentiful at that depth as at the surface. The author of the "Arabian Nights" undoubtedly thought that he was imagining the wildest and most improbable things when he described the treasures in the valley of diamonds seen by Sinbad the Sailor." Yet when compared with the African mines this profusion of wealth has paled into significance.

Machinery Has Displaced Slaves. The primitive method of washing had been carried on for centuries in India and Brazil by thousands of slaves, who, like those who built the pyramids, were driven by a master mercilessly goading them on, whip in had. Today we have the most ingenious and powerful machinery, which allows fewer diamonds to escape than would the keenest and most disciplined army of washers. Originally the South mines wer worked as over three African mines were worked as over three thes are all united into one great company. A mine in the early days was a bewildering sight. Miles of wire cable running from indivdual clait; were stretched across it in all directions; to these were

Millions of dollars are now expended annually for labor, fuel and supplies; in 1893 about 1,500 whites were employed, receiving from \$20 to \$35 a week, and over 6,600 natives at about \$8 a week. In addition to these wages they recive acommission for each carat of diamonds found by them, the whites from 37 to 75 cents and the natives from 6 to 12 cents. The mines are lighted by ten electric circuits, with an il-The five greatest mines are in area:

Broadway real estate at \$20,000 a lot has a greater value.

From June, 1893, to June, 1894, the miners produced \$14,000,000 from 2,500,000 loads washed; 89 carts to a 1,600 pound load, at a value of \$6.10 a carat. The mining was done with a profit of \$5,645,000, and a langer through the conditions of the lion six hundred and six thousand three hundred and sixty-two loads of earth on the floor were valued at 84 cents; formerly the value would have been \$1.25 a load; the low cost is due to improved facilities and the greater output consequent on changing the hours of labor from twelve to eight

hours a day. First the earth is raised and put on the sorting ground, an area miles in extent, surrounded by strong walls guarded by armed men. Here it is partially disinte grated by water, and the action of the at sphere. After being broken up, it is ssed down into the compounds, or en-sures of the mines, huge vats containing ense centrifugal wheels, by which, as they rapidly revolve, the rock is finely di-vided. The lighter materials, such as quartz, clay and mica, are then floated out while the diamonds, garnets, and other heavy materials are concentrated into the part of the "compound." So thordoes this process disintegrate the rock and earth that all the diamonds dow to the size of a pinhead are saved.

The narvey shart has been sunk in the adjacent reef rock to the depth of 1,200 feet and more. At that depth an immense station has been built, and at every fiftyfoot level a gallery runs to the diam ferous earth, which is hauled out to urface in cars through a system of shafts. The consolidation of these vast properties into one great corporation with a capital of £3,900,000 (\$19,500,000), and a market value of over \$90,000,000, was longed talked of, and at last consummated in 1889 by the genious of one man who became its director, Cecil J. Rhodes. This wonderful organizer and administrator came to Cape lony as a lad without wealth or influ

but in the diamond fields he rapidly created both, and finally became the controlling power not only in mining, but in politics for he is now the premier of Cape Colony and privy counsellor to the queen, and the organizer and governor of the South African Company. In the neighborhood of the diamond districts are the extensive gold fields of the Transvaal, which have already yielded over \$35,000,000; and it is the plan of Mr. Rhodes to consolidate these with the unified diamond mines under a single management with a capital of \$165,-000,000. Nor is this the limit of his ambition, or of his apparent ability; for he is shaping all possible influences to unite the various countries of South Africa into a confederation of colonies with a single representative government, (subject to the British crown) of which he shall be the governor. Then he thinks that he will see governor. Then he thinks that he will see before he dies the realization of his crown-ing ambition—a railway and British trade route from Cape Town to Cairo, bringing all the eastern side of Africa, at least, un-der the control of the British trade, and perhaps of the British flag. His principal lieutenant is Gardener F. Williams, an American engineer from California, under whose superintending genius and tireless perseverance the mines have reached their immense development.

The Annual Product.

The consolidation of the diamond mines, by reducing expenses and controlling the output, tends to keep up the price of diamonds, even though twenty-nine-thirtieths of the world's supply now comes from here. The production is 2,500,000 carats a year, worth from \$14,000,000 to \$25,000,000, of which two-fifths is profit. A part of this increased yield is due to the so-called "compound" system, by which it is possible to watch the native laborers, who had be-

fore been able, in a hundred ingenius ways, to conceal stolen gems and sell them to the unlicensed buyers. The strictest watching and searching of the kaffir workmen is maintained; and they are practically kept prisoners within the "compounds" during the period of their service, either three or six months. Severe laws prevail against not only the stealing of stones but even the buying of them; yet nearly every class of society, both sexes and all ages, may be seen among the thousand or more convicts accused of this crime, who are building the great sea wall at Cape Town, and who frequently conceal their identity, preferring to be believed dead. The detective service impreses all conditions of man, wor and child, irrespective of color, race

Decline of Mining in Brazil. Let us turn now to the older fields of grazil. When diamonds were discovered there in 1734 the government took pos-session of ahe whole district and drew a military cordon about it with severe reg-diations. The loss from the clever Indian and negro smugglers was very great, and the next move was to farm out the whole privilege to contractors, but this worked little better, and was succeeded by a bet-ter arrangement with the firm of Hope & Co., the Dutch bankers, who took the tire product at the rate of about \$9 a cart, and assumed the debt of Brazil, which was cancelled by the sale of the diamonds. This built up the industry of cutting in Amsterdam. In 1848 this arrangement came to an end, and since then the mines have been free to any one who would pay a rent of about \$1 a square

All the diamonds of Brazil have been found in the sands and gravels of old river beds, or in a conglomerate called cascalho, esulting from the cementing of these grav els. For a century, Brazil was the greatest source of the world's supply, but since the discovery of the African fields in 1866, the Premier. The former four were first discovery of the African heads in 200 years in 1870, the diamonds being in a spellow earth material which extended to some depth and then changed to a cert of bluish gray rock, called "blue the rooft bluish gray rock, called "blue many believed that the limit of the many believed that the limit of the and layer had been reached, and layer had been reached, and many believed that the limit of the many believed that the many believed that the many believed that the many believed that the man

perhaps be expected.

In 1882, a poor miner discovered the prolific mines two days' journey from Canavieras, near the river Pardo, where the gems were found at a depth of about two feet in a red gravel. They are very fine in quality, and remarkable for their purity and whiteness, the crystals being of the property and the secretary and cleaning. perhaps be expected. such a form that scarcely any cleaning is necessary. So great was the rush for these mines at first, that, notwithstanding the rumors of a malarial climate and epidemic diseases, by the end of the first year 3,000 miners were at work where shortly before was a virgin forest.

The Diamond Fields of India.

In India the diamond region is very ex-tensive; it has been worked from remote antiquity, and has yielded many of the largest and most noted diamonds in the world. These regions are the valley of the Kistna river, in southern central In-dia, where are situated the long-famous Panna mines, and other properties worked formerly by the natives, and more recently by Europeans. The name Golca da Dia-monds was given not because they were found, but because they were sold at Gol-

conda, the diamond market.

The Indian diggings are both in the loose gravel of the banks and bed of the Kistna river, and some of its tributaries, and in the rocks where the diamonds occur in a matrix of conglomerate, overlaid by a se-ries of limestones, sandstones, and shales cut up by intrusive veins. It contains peband disintegrates on exposure to

weather, or is easily crushed.

During the dry months of the year the water is diverted from shallow reaches of the Kistna river in places where dianonds are known to occur and the grave lying on the exposed bed-rock is collected and examined by young women and chil-dren. It is first screened so as to secure the large and the very small particles; By long training, the children are at onc able to detect the gems, even though covered, as the Indian diamonds are, with a ground-glass-like exterior.

At Panna, in the native state of Bunde Kund, mining is done by digging down to the bedrock, often to a depth of thirty

e Indian mines were the source of the world's supply until 1734, when the Brazilian yield began. Tavernier mentions that ou 000 men worked there in his time, about 1660. Some interst in these Indian min was manifested in 1889, and two or three English companies, with large capital, began operations, but nothing has been done lately.

Diamonus have been found in the ter tiary gravels and recent drift, near Bingera, in Inverell, Australia; also along the ney and in other districts of New South yet although a fair trial was given to the Bingera mine. An isolated diamond has been found in New Zealand, and at Ho-

bartstown, Tasmania.

Borneo has furnished some valuable diamonds, especially from the Dutch district of Landak, along the river of the sam name. One crystal from here weighed 367 carats. The methods of mining are identical with those in India. The gems are taken from the river beds by men and wo

men, who search and wash the gravel at times of low water.

In the United States diamonds have been found in a few regions remote from each other. The first is a belt of country lying along the eastern base of the Alleghanies, from Virgina to Georgia; another extends along the western base of the Sierra Nevada and Cascade ranges in northern Cali-fornia and Oregon. Recently, a few have been found in Wisconsin and one in Michigan. In all three regions alike, the dia monds occur in loose deposits of grave and earth, associated with garnets, zir corns, iron sands, monazite, ana-tase, and particularly with gold, in the search for which they have usually been found. In the North

Pacific coast, these deposits are merely the jacent mountains, and, therefore, present general similarity, although the regions are or temote. Only ocasionally are diamond crystals found, either picked up on the surface, or more frequently encountered in the search for gold, either in placer mining or in the flumes and sluices of hydraulic workings. In Wisconsin and Michigan they occur in the glacial drift; and, possibly, the four localities in Wisconsin and the one in Michigan, thirty miles from Chicago, all came from some terion to the northeast where there are peridatite intrusions. We may yet find a diamond field in the united States.

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Many of the friends and members of my church gave me up as hopeless. I had got down to a skeleton, and for weeks lay in bed, thinking to myself that I would nevermore be well; but, thank God, I began u ing your Pe-ru-na, and today I can truth fully say that there is no medicine lik Pe-ru-na, I will answer any inquiring let Peru-na. I will answer any inquiring iet-ters and inform the writer that Peru-na is the medicine that saved my life. It is the best medicine in the world. "REV. J. T. GIBBONS,

The Peru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, of Columbus, O, will send a book on malarial fever to any one writing for it. Ask your druggist for the 1896 Peru-na elmates.

## The " Blue " Devils.

How to Treat a Bad Attack of Vapors.

The best preserved woman on the stage today is Madame Sarah Bernhardt, whose son is turned into his thirtieth year, who at sixteen was playing roles requiring the most exhaustive emotional efforts and yet looks fully lifteen years younger than her age, when it is most conservatively reckoned. Women who always notice and enjoy the finest points of beauty in one of their sex agree that her back and shoulders are for a grandmother little short of marvelous Exposed in a decollete bodice they are dim pled, satin smooth and rosy white as a girl's and their owner appreciates their merits. She seldom uses any neck jewelry, or wears a high gown when she can appear in a low one, and anybody who makes a searching investigation through glasses can see that they are never veiled by pow-Bernhardt's Views.

So curious did an American become to the secret by which Madame Bern hardt has escaped the indelible hall marks on her hat one morning and walked boldly in on the actress. Madame Bernhardt, who knows all about American interviews and posses-American colloquialisms, mistook her visitor for a newspaper reporter, laid her queer frizzled red head back among her divan pillows, laughed and remarked with

pride in her fluent English that:

"I guess et ees parceque. I have never the—ne—ah! well what we say in Francaise la me couchotie. No," falling into sweet Farisian French, when she found her visitor both understood and could speak it, "I do not depend on a masseuse and her lotions, any system of tiresome gymnastics, or prescribed diet to keep myself in condition. In fact, I rarely take any precautions or cures whatever. I eat all and what I like, I have not even mounted a bicycle and when busy at putting a new play on at my theater will work until three in the morning for ten days at a time."

Avoid the Vapors. "Mind you," madame continued, "all the while I never permit myself once to fall into a fit of the blues. Anything but that dure. Melancholy and beauty cannot exist

"For example," cried the vivacious lady, pringing erect from her pillows, "let me how you a little what it is to be sad. Observe now my expression," and she let the she presented a picture of gentle dejection. "Do you see, I have but to let my muscles fall, drop the jaw a little and wear a face like that, and in a week the lines will come, the cheeks sag a bit, then my shoulders will go forward and in a month I am anged. At my age a fortnight of unbrok en megrims would ruin my looks forever Women Are Meloncholy Creatures.

"Ah, my friend! do you not know that the face is always a sure index of individual's state of mind. Wo-are by nature melancholy crea-They fret over trifles let little things discourage them; they are not great philosophers and the majority take life rather sadly, lying awake to worry over something that will take care of itself. They let their cares and con-science follow them wherever they go until nowadays the young girls, who ought only to see the sunshiny side of existence, the well-placed older ones, who seem to have all they want, why even you gay soclety women, who can buy shops full of bility on your shoulders, suffer from what you call depression, or the blues

Bernhardt's Remedies. "It is something perhaps in this nine-teenth century air of ours, or the feminine sex has become absurdly introspective. To have emotions is only to be in fashion, which all may be amusing enough but it ruins one's good looks, It is the cheerful woman who lives the longest and lasts the best; sadness brings the early white hairs, deep wrinkles, the bad figures and the ugly voice.

"Now if in the midst of my work I feel

spirits dropping down, down in a har attack of the dumps, I leave my work point of audacity, it rests and sooth for after many experiments I find I can sleep off my blues.

Diane's Bath.

"Now no less famous beauties than Ninon e Loncios and Diane de Poictier discov ered that to be beautiful they must be always serene and when the famous Diane always serene and when the famous Diane woke up of a morning, with no spirit for he day before her, she always mounted her horse and rode out to a little lakelet in the heart of Fontainebleau forest and, like the Diana of the Greeks, plunged and swam until the cold water braced her nerves again.

A Dutchess's Receipt.

"The very best preserved woman of all the British nobility, the Duchess of Teck, whose cheeks today are like damask roses and her laugh the sweetest in the world, regularly takes herself in hand for the blues as she would dose herself for a headache. If her usually excellent spirits seem sinking she goes for a long hansom drive, quite alone, up and down London's gayest street. She shops a little, drops into a picture gallery or two, and it was another English woman who told me she always took a Turkish bath when her future seemed most dreary, and after it found life had another aspect. The Eating Cure.

"But, madame, you must not laugh when tell you a hearty meal will often cure

"There is a great doctor here in Paris who has cured many of his women patients, on the verge of nervous prostration, by the simple instruction to always keep their eyes on some object ten feet or more above the level range of vision when they walk or drive, and for others, working women most particularly, who sit at the easels and desks, or the shop girls, he orders that they, on finishing their work, undo their stays and lie flat out on their backs, the head a little lower than the feet, for an hour. The ugliest nightmar: of the mind can be banished by either of these simple means. Where the spirits are kept serane and buoyant the body is not only healthiest but most beau-tiful, and when one falls into the way of normitting and encouraging the vapors the face and figure at once take the ten-dency of the mind, which is downward, lanning out of all the lines of symmetry and youthfulness." FANNY ENDERS.



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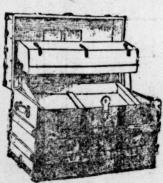
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Milledgeville ........ 10 15 am Milledgeville ......... 7 15 am
Milledgeville ........ 6 10 pm Milledgeville ........ 5 00 pm

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BOUND. Daily Daily Daily Daily Lv Atlanta . . 5 35 a m 4 20 p m 5 45 p m 11 25 p m Newnan. 6 45 a m 5 24 p m 7 20 p m 1 10 a m LaGrange 7 46 a m 6 22 p m 8 25 p m 2 25 a m W. Point 8 16 a m 6 48 p m 8 57 p m 3 00 a m Opelika ... 9 00 a m Columbus 9 00 a m Mont'g'y . 10 45 a m 9 20 p m 6 20 a m Selma 6 22 p m 8 57 p m 3 00 a m Mont'g'y . 10 45 a m 9 20 p m 6 20 a m Selma 6 22 p m 8 57 p m 3 6 20 a m | Selma | 11 30 p m | Pensacola | 6 10 p m | 5 30 4 m | Mobile | . . | 4 10 p m | 3 05 4 m | N.Orleans | 8 30 p m | 7 35 4 m Ar uston . 8 45 a m 10 50 p m 8 45 a NORTH No. 38 No. 40 No. 34 No. 3 BOUND. Daily Dy ex S Daily Daily 

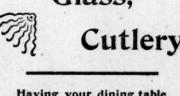
Ar Atlanta .. 11 40 a m 9 55 a m 6 15 p m 11 05 p m No. 37 and 38 Vestibule Train, Sleeping and Dining Cars, New York and New Or sans, No. 35 and 36 U. S. Mail Train, Buffet Sleeping Cars, New York and New Orleans. No. 33 and 34 Pullman Sleeping Cars, Atlanta and Montropper

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7 Toccoa 8 30 am	n 32 Washingto .n. 4 00 pm
1 Richmond 9 30 pm	n 18 Toccos 4 35 pm
8 Chattanooga 6 40 am	n *13 Chattanooga 7 30 am
Chattanooga 2 00 pm	n *9 Chattanooga 2 00 pm
4 Chattanooga 6 55 pm	n *7 Chattanooga11 30 pm
24 Rome 9 45 am	n *35 Birmingham 6 00 am
8 Gr'nville, Miss. 11 40 am	n *11 Birmiegham, 11 15 pm
2 Birmingham 6 45 am	n *37 Gr'nville, Miss. 4 10 pm
6 Birmingham 8 45 pm	n *15 Tallapoosa 5 1 pm
6 Tallapoosa 8 25 am	n *8 Brunswick 8 00 am
3 Brunswick 5 45 am	n *14 Brunswick 9 30 pm
7 Brunswick 7 45 pm	n *10 Macon 4 10 pm
9 Macon	n *22 Ma:on 7 00 am
1 Macon 9 35 am	1 *23 Rome 5 00 pm
9 Fort Valley10 45 pm	1 *20 Fort Valley 4 20 pm
	oad of Georgia.
O. ARRIVE FROM-	No. DEPART TO-

ARRIVE FROM — NO. DEPART TO Augusta. 500 am \*2 Augusta. Covington. 7 45 am 15 Atlens. Atlens. 10 15 pm \*28 Augusta. Augusta. 12 15 pm 10 Covington. Augusta. 5 10 pm 44 Augusta. 

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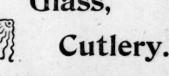
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Such developmen make his life h sto and of profit to th and of profit to the vast possibilities we and the immense industry, tact and Henry Bradley village of Brant 1819. His ances or settlers of that state in 1636. Among the ploneer; whose brillied continuously ford, Conn., ey rapeople, intelliging

people, intelligent uprishes and useful Mr. Plant's great ternal side was a army as a pri a was sfationed at of the guard of Andre at the im great-grandfailer side was a major the same time. Mr. Plant's edumany other med ment success, wis largely to the convate instructions other 2. Gillette, C.

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# H. B. Plant's Life Story.

He Made His Fortune by Building Up and Developing Properties.

No more important day will be celebrated ; No introduced the present Cotton States and In-ternational exposition than tomorrow, which has been set aside in honor of Mr. Henry B. Plant, the head of the great Plant railway and steamship lines. The importance of the day will spring not only from the successful life of which Mr. Plant from the successful fire of which Mr. Plant is an example, but from the fact that above any other man living he represents the great industrial revolution which has come over the face of the southern states and which make the success of free over slave. which marks the success of free over slave

This recognition which will be given Mr. Plant tomorrow but follows one of a most extraordinary character, which was given extraordinary character, which was given to him thirty-five years ago by no less a hand than that of President Davis, the head of the then young confederacy. The story which led up to that mark of recognition is one of engrossing interest, complimentary to the frankness of Mr. Plant and to the magnanimity of President Davis. It was but six or seven years before the opening of the war between the states that the Adams Express Company, which had already covered the entire north and west, sought to push its ramifications into the southern states really marked the opening of Florida to the people of the country as a winter resort. It was in 1854, the year of Mr. Plant's arrival, that he visited Florida for the sake of his invalid wife, when access could only be had by steamboat by the St. Johns river. The mild climate of that state prolonged Mrs. Plant's life for years. He saw the necessity of railroads in the state, and it was in this way that he began buying stock in various Florida and Georgia railroads, though he did not engage in

since tinged his life. He remained in charge of the business until the formation of the Adams Express Company, when he came south, and it was in the autumn of 1854 that he was appointed superintendent of the southern division of the Adams Express Company, with headquarters at Augusta, Ga. This position he held until 1861, when the company was reorganized in the southern states to the Southern Express Company, and of this he has been president continuously ever since. In 1867 he became president of the Texas Express Company, of which he is still the head.



MRS. H. B. PLANT.

been connected with the express business in the east, was sent down to Augusta, Ga., as the headquarters from which to operate the southern branch of the new business. It was but a few months until the success of his hope were the southern branch of the new business. of his labors was apparent and his interest in all manner of transportation was such as to make him a man to be sought after those who were interested in business When the clash between the states came it threatened the wreckage of the business built up by Mr. Plant and it was at this point that with rare frankness he made his way to President Jefferson Davis. To him he told the story of his struggling venture, the interests involved, of the necessity of the business of which he was the head to the people of the south, and while boldly declaring that he in no manner sympathizd with the political movement which sought to rend the states, yet it was his desire to remain and conduct the business ventures of which he was the head, without prejudice to political or military movements. President Davis admired the frankness of the man and gave him a pass which enhim to move hither and thither at will, through army headquarters or wher-ever else he pleased. It is but seldom that any man can carry such a mark of per-sonal condilence, but the integrity of Mr. Plant fully justified the trust President

Today Mr. Plant might be called an international developer. Of this, however, the story of his life will be the best witness. On tomorrow he will have completed his seventy-sixth year, forty-one of which have spent in the south and during which the twin powers of steam and electricity have wrought wonders in the conditions of life. Today he is the president of a railway system which embraces twelve different corporations and whose mileage extends to 1,941 with a list of employe extends to 1,941 with a list of employes numbering 5,506. He is also president of the Plant Steamship and Steamboat lines, the one covering the coasts of the gulf and going to Cuba and Jamaica, the other skirting the coasts of the north, running from Boston along Nova Scotia to Cape Breton and the maritime province of Canada. In addition to these investigations Canada. In addition to these interests he is still president of the Southern and of the Texas Express Companies, which do a business as express forwarders over 24,412 miles of railway; have lines in fifteen states employing 6,808 men and using 1,463 horses and 886 wagons. As a complement to the handling of railroads and the sailing of thips and the expressing of freightage, Mr. Plant has created four winter resort horses. Plant has erected four winter resort hotels in Florida, one of which, the great Tampa Bay hotel, is probably the largest winter restort hotel of its kind on the continent. It will thus be seen that this great man who is to be the toast at the exposition tomorrow does service under three flags, those of America, England and Spain.

Such developments as these are enough to make his life history of interest to the old and of profit to the young, as showing the Vast possibilities which our country affords and the immense rewards which come to

industry, tact and intelligence.

Henry Bradley Plant was born in the of Branford, Conn., October 27, village of Branford, Conn., October 27, 1819. His ancestors were among the early settlers of that state, coming from England in 1636. Among them was John Plant, the Dioneer, whose branch of the family has lived continuously in the town of Branford, Conn., ever since. They are a sturdy people, intelligent, industrious, orthodox, upright and useful citizens in every way.

Mr. Plant's great-grand'sther on the pa-Plant's great-grandfather on the paternal side was attached to Washington's army as a private when that gentleman stationed at Newburg and was one of the guard of the unfortunate Major. Andre at the time of his execution. His great-grandfather on his grandmother's side was a major in Washington's army at

Mr. Plant's education, like that of so many other men who have met with eminent success, was limited and was confined largely to the common schools and to private instructions from the late Rev. Timother B. General and Lergeyman. othy P. Gillette, Congregational clergyman, and was finished at the Lancasterian school of New Haven under the tuition of the late John E. Lovell. His school days over, like almost every other young man in New England, he had an ambition to enter into business. This led him into the service of the New Haven Steamboat Company in 1837, shortly after which he was placed in tharge of the express business upon the steamboats between New York and New Haven and upon the New York and New Haven railroad. The freedom of this life gave him the spirit of adventure which has

any railroad enterprise as a manager until 1879. In that year Mr. Plant purchased the Atlantic and Gulf railroad of Georgia and subsequently reorganized the company as of this energetic and capable man. way, of which he is still the head. The Savannah and Charleston railway was next in 1880 and the story of the compurchased in 1880 and the story of the com-pletion of the Plant system now extending

tween Boston, Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island is now operated by the company of which he is at the head. Having brought so many of these rail-roads under control, he organized the Plant Investment Company with a large number of New England capitalists as his colleagues. Among these were W. T. Walters and B. F. Newcomer, of Baltimore, E. B. Haskell, of Boston, Henry M. Flagler and Morris K. Jessup, of New York; Lorenzo Blackstone, Henry Sanford, Lynde Harri-son, H. P. Hoadley and G. H. Tilley, of Connecticut. This company has widened the gauges of the various roads to the dard measure, has organized the fast

> Without entering into the statistical and prosaic relation of railroad names and technical details, it may be said Mr. Plant stands foremost as a developer, and that while honor is due bim for the creation of so much wealth, for the integrity of his life, for the energy with which he has built up the country, yet it is as a public benefactor and as one who has contributed vastly to the possibility of such an exposition being held in the south, that he will be spoken of tomorrow. When he came here in 1854 he found the country wedded to a slave labor system, which necessarily meant a purely agricultural condition, and under which it would be impossible to develop manufacturing and other corporative industries. Without having been connected in any way with the war or with the politics which preceded it or followed after it, yet he was the pioneer of that new business which the war made possible and which marks the end of the old and the beginning of the new. His career is a remarkable example of what can be accomplished by untiring industry and in-domitable will. The people of Georgia, Florida, South Carolina and Alabama cheerfully acknowledge the great obligations under which they have been placed by the labors

line through purchase, and the route be-

mail steamships between Port Tampa and Havana, and has in many other ways de-veloped the country and revolutionized the face of nature in that section. A reading

of the mames of the directors of the Plant Investment Company as above given, shows that through Mr. Plant other men,

such as Mr. Flagler, have been led to investments in the gulf states, which are of

ncalculable value and which will perpetually influence the destiny of the south.

Union League Club and the New England



MR. H. B. PLANT.

to Charleston on the one side, to Mont-gomery, Ala., on the other, covering Flor-ida and forming a perfect network, would be to repeat the story of railroad develop-ment in that entire section.

Society of New York, a man of command-ing appearance, gental of nature, dignified and courteous in manner, and as modest as he is competent.

In these enterprises it was the purpose of Mr. Plant and his associates to extend and add to the various properties, and they believed this could best be accomplished under a single organization with ample powers. With this object in view, several of his associates being residents of Connecticut, the birthplace of Mr. Plant, a charter was obtained in 1882 from the legislature of that state, and the Plant Inlegislature of that state, and the Plant Investment Company organized. Mr. Plant became president and remained such to the present time. Among his associates were W. T. Walters and B. F. Newcomer, of Baltimore: E. B. Haskell, of Boston; Henry M. Flagler and Morris K. Jessup, of New York, and Lorenzo Blackstone, Henry Sanford, Lynde Harrison, H. P. Hoadley and G. H. Tilley, of Connecticut. Since the formation of the Plant Investment Company several properties have been acquired by purchase. In 1885 they bought the South Florida railroad, at the time the South Florida railroad, at the running only between Sanford and Kissimmee, which was changed from narrow simmee, which was changed from narrow to broad gauge, with an extension of the line to Port Tampa, Fla., which is the port of entry for the West India fast mail steamers (Plant Steamship Line) between Port Tampa and Havana, Cuba. Subsequently the line was extended north from Lakeland to a connection with the Savannah, Florida and Western railway (Gainesville division) at High Springs, thus com-

beth Blackstone, a daughter of the Hon. James Blackstone, by whom he had his only child, Morton F. Plant, who is as-sociated with his father as his assistant and who is vice president of the various institutions of which his father is presi-dent. Mr. Plant's first wife died in 1861 and he was married in 1873 to Miss Margaret Josephene Loughman, only daughter of Martin Loughman, of New York city.

Such a man needs no eulogy. His works speak for him. Such a people as those of the south need no incentive to recognize worth wherever they see it. Mr. Plant will be royally received tomorrow and in the closing years of his life he may well rest satisfied that a people for whom he has done so much will not easily forget it and that his name will be remem-bered as one of the men who have served their time and generation and who deserve the laurel wreath of immortality Forty-one years of his eventful life have been spent in the south, and his great fortune has been made in the south. How many important volumes of history are crowded into those forty-one years! Within that period this man of affairs

has seen four million slaves emancipated; he has witnessed the greatest war of mod-ern times; he has practically witnessed the birth of those twin powers-steam and electricity-whose combined force has created new conditions of life; he has

been extended in 1895 by the purchase of the Florida Southern railway and the Sanford and St. Petersburg railroad, both narrow gauge roads, and preparations are now being made to change them to standgreat battle of rebuilding states and industrial life in the south he stands today pre-emiment. Behind him, and loyally supporting him, is a busy industrial army of 12,639 men, and counting their families an

now being made to change them to standard gauge.

In addition to the railway properties enumerated Mr. Plant established two lines of steamboats, one in 1850, to run between Sanford and Jacksonville, which army of 60,600 people.

The lessons of Mr. Plant's life are simple and should be an inspiration to young men throughout America. He has avoided politics and speculation; he has never bought nor built a railroad to sell; he has never typecked a preparaty in order to yeachese it. was discontinued upon the completion of the railway between these two points; the other on the Chattahoochee river, known wrecked a property in order to purchase it. He lives, and his companies live, within their income. He is scrupulously exact in keeping his engagements and always acts within the limits of that truth, which he as the People's line, plying between Co-lumbus and Bainbridge, Ga., and Apalach-icola, Fla. In 1886 he established the Plant steamship line for regular service be-tween Port Tampa, Key West and Ha-vana, Cuba, under contract with the Unit-ed States postoffice department for the car-riage of the Key West and Havana mails, and for occasional service between Port Tampa and the island of Jamaica, with regular service between Port Tampa and often quotes—"it is easier to promise that it is to perform."

The lesson of his life which the occasion

The lesson of his life which the occasion justifies in emphasizing is this—faith in the south and her possibilities is the basis of his great fortune. When others have faltered he has gone on investing the earnings of his properties in the south. In his loyar friendship to the south, and his unwavering faith in her greatness and her coming glory, he has proven his faith by his work.

Mr. Plant is one of those remarkable men who masters all conditions and creates regular service between Port Tampa and Mobile and Port Tampa and points on the Manatee river.
Subsequently the line of the Atlantic,
Canada and Plant Steamship Line, Limit-Mr. Plant is one of those remarkable men who masters all conditions and creates environment. He is a builder—a creator. A whole state blossoms at the touch of his magic wand. Thousands and tens of thoued, running between Boston and Halifax. was acquired by purchase, and chartered under the dominion government as the Canada, Atlantic and Plant Steamship Company, Limited. In 1893 the North Atlantic line of steamers was added to the line through purchase. sands bless him that he uses and does not bury his talents. Long may he live—an example to all young men, an inspiration to investors, a true, friend of the south. io investors, a true, a loyal and a royal

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL

Conducted by J. A. Morris.

Gas Handcar. The Southern Pacific railway is experimenting with a handcar run by gas. It is said that the trials thus far have proved

Trolley Mail Service.

In spite of the senseless resolution of the Chicago labor assembly that the installation of carrying mails on street cars was an attack on labor, evidently in thus procuring government interference with "strikes," it appears that the government has more regard for the welfare and convenience of the peaceful public than for the selfish interests of a few mouth-working walking delegates in extending this ing walking delegates in extending this most efficient aid in dispatch and delivery of mail matter. The trolley mail service is to be introduced in Cincinnati. The Cincinnati Street Rallway Company has assured the postmaster of that city of its willingness to lend its aid to the organization of a local mail system which will be in no respect inferior to that of any city in the country. It is to be hoped that Atlanta will soon take practical and efficient steps in the same direction,

Roller Ships.

A little steamer of 100 tons is at present, according to press dispatches, being con-structed at Argenteuil, according to the invention of M. Bazin, which consists in rolling the ship over the water instead of forcing it through as at present. To this end a number of enormous copper cylinders are fixed to the vessel, the speed attained depending upon the speed of the metal cylinders, and it is computed that thirty-one knots an hour can be easily

Sedentary Occupations.

A writer in La Medicine Modern asserts that sedentary occupations predispose to tuberculosis more than any others. Italian and English statistics show, he says, that there are 459 deaths per 1,000 from this disease among students, seminarians and young clergymen; while farmers, boatmen and mountaineers enjoy almost complete immunity from it.

Easy Living in Japan.

's le Japanese man of the people-the skilled laborer able to underbid without effort any western artisan in the same line of industry—remains happily independent of both shoemakers and tailors, writes Lafcadio Hearn in The Atlantic Monthly. His feet are good to look at, his body is healthy, and his heart is free. If he desires to travel a thousand miles he can get ready for his journey in five he can get ready for his journey in five any civilized man cannot; and the Japanese has been a highly civilized man for at least a thousand years. Hence present capacity to threaten western man-

Ability to live without furniture, without impediments, with the least possible amount of neat clothing, shows more than the advantage held by this Japanese race in the struggle of life; it shows also the real character of some weaknesses in our own civilization. It forces reflection upon the useless multiplicity of our daily wants. We must have meat and bread and butter; glass windows and fire; hats, white shirts, and woolen underwear; boots and shoes; trunks, bags and boxes; bedsteads, mattresses, sheets and blankets all of which a Japanese can do without, and is really better off without. Think for a mement how important an article of cidental attire is the single costly item of white shirts! Yet even the linen shirt, the so-called badge of a gentleman, is in itself a useless garment. It gives neither warmth nor comfort. It represents in our fashions the survival of something once a luxurious class distinction, but today ningless and useless as the buttons sewn on the outside of coat sleeves.

To the North Pole by Electricity.

A correspondent of The New York Sun has great faith in the power of electric-ity as a means to enable man to reach the porth pole. He suggests building an electrical generating plant at a point as far north as possible. Using this as a basis of operations he would run electric sledge trains to the north pole, and open up a route for excursionists. Such an enter-prise, he thinks, would accomplish what Peary, Greely and a host of other daring Arctic explorers have falled to do. While this sounds very much like a Jules Verne idea, we should not be surprised to witness an attempt to reveal nature's great secret in some such manner. The attractions of such a trip for excursionists might not be strong enough to make such an enterprise pay, but some wealthy Amer-ican might consider the honor of being the first human being to reach the north pole sufficient compensation for any out-lay that this correspondent's suggestion implies. If this great feat is to be performed let it be performed by an Ameri-

A Texas Ice Machine.

From Cassler's Magazine. The simplicity, sometimes, of really great ideas is most excellently illustrated in the following tale which appeared a short time ago in one of the American newspapers. It is reprinted here without assumption of responsibility for it, as of possible interest to those engineers whose years of Lakeland to a connection with the Savannah, Florida and Western railway (Gaines-ville division) at High Springs, thus completing the line from Charleston, S. C., to Port Tampa, Fla. Thereafter the company acquired, in 1887, the Brunswick and Western railroad, between Brunswick and Was rebuilt; in 1889, the Alabama Midland railway, from Montgomery, Ala., to Bainbridge, Ga., and in 1892 the Silver Springs, Ocala and Guif railroad, extending from Ocala to Homosassa and Inverness, Fla. In 1893 the Tampa and Thonotosassa, and the Winston and Bone Valley railroad was purchased to accommodate the people of the phosphate mining districts. In 1894 the Abbeville Southout the poople of the phosphate mining districts. In 1894 the Abbeville Southout the propose of the phosphate mining districts. In 1894 the Abbeville Southout the propose of the phosphate mining districts. In 1894 the Abbeville Southout the propose of the phosphate mining districts. In 1894 the Abbeville Southout the propose of the phosphate mining districts. In 1894 the Abbeville Southout the propose of the phosphate mining districts. In 1894 the Abbeville Southout the propose of the phosphate mining districts. In 1894 the Abbeville Southout the propose of the phosphate mining districts. In 1894 the Abbeville Southout the propose of the phosphate mining districts. In 1894 the Abbeville Southout the propose of the phosphate mining districts. In 1894 the Abbeville Southout the propose of the phosphate mining districts. In 1894 the Abbeville Southout the propose of the phosphate mining districts. In 1894 the Abbeville Southout the propose of the phosphate mining the propose of the phosphate mini study of refrigeration and ice-making pro-cesses have developed machinery, cumber-some at the best when compared with the

# AND DISCOURAGED?

So Was, Wm. Radam, the Texas Florist.

GOT

He Wishes You, and All Sick Humanity, To Profit by His Great Discovery.

HE LABORED FOR THE LIVES OF HIS SICK PLANTS.

He Found a Cure for His Own Serious Ailments.

Many wise people smile when reading of a medicine that will cure many different ailments. Usually these are people who know very little of the little that anybody know very little of the little that anybody knows of materia medica. They are people who accept sickness as a necessarve evil, who look for it periodically, and who are veritable slaves to the reas of some fatal illness, and a sycophant to the decotor.

are veritable slaves to the lear of some fatal illness, and a sycophant to the dector.

Why should not one medicine cure many diseases? The germ theory of disease is now universally accepted. So is electricity. Is there anything in nature that cannot be affected by electricity? Will not a certain number of voits take the life of a man? Will not another certain number of voits kill an elephant, or a hundred elephants? Then why should not the right medicine kill all disease germs?

For that matter the practicing allopathic physician has no great variety of medicines. His strong card is ouinine. Next comes morphine. These are varied with an occasional dose of strychnine and afsenic. Physicians who still have a remnant of conscience prepare bread pills and chalk powders to be used where no medicine of their kind is necessary.

Medicine is a progressive science, but it progresses clowly. Each generation of practitioners virtually say: "We are the people. Wisdom will go out with us." They war against every discovery that will make life easier, simpler, happier for the averageman or woman.

When William Radam, by countless experiments, discovered the combination that produced the gases that destroyed the microbes which were bred in his gardens, he also found that it gave relief to his diseased lungs.

He reasoned as only a close student of nature can. He was sure that all the imperfections that showed themselves in his carefully cultured conservatories were disease.

The blight of a pear tree, the black, mock mild on a rose leaf anything that

perfections that showed themselves in miscarefully cultured conservatories were
disease.

The blight of a pear tree, the black,
smoky mold on a rose leaf, anything that
came under his watchful eyes, he studied
and experimented with, ret pried all cures
known to gardeners. Then, thorough and
thoughtful as he is, he studied out the
diseases of his trees and flowers, that were
to him almost as speaking friends. He
found that the mold, the yellow leaves, the
decaying wood, the dwindling away of his
most cherished shrubs was all the work
of microbes—germs—infinitesimal living
creatures.

To destroy these, and to help his garden,
was with him a labor of love—and great has
been his reward.

The cure that he discovered for inanimate
things has proved an invaluable blessing to
thousands of human creatures.

His Microbe Killer is a bousehold word in
many homes. It has cured and is still curing multitudes who had grown helpless.
Whoever is ill and suffering need not despair, need not persist in swallowing nauseous doses.

The Microbe Killer is really but distilled

spair, need not persist in swanowing hauseous doses.

The Microbe Killer is really but distilled
water strongly impregnated with antiseptic
gases. It is agreeable to taste, inexpensive,
and a sofe remedy for any one in any
state of health. It has only to be tried to
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full particulars regarding this wonderful
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city, or Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Atlanta, Ga.

minutes. His whole outfit need not cost 75 cents; and all his baggage can be put into a handkerchief. On \$10 he can travel a year without work or he can travel as a pligrim. You may reply that any savage can do the same thing. Yes, but any civilized man canaot; and the Japaerator he removes the can of ice and hangs in its stead one of water. The cable travels but three miles an hour, and as the big kite is kept at an altitude of from four to six miles, the cans remain in the cold strata of air quite long enough for the water to become solidified." Evidently the death knell of expensive ice-making machinery has been sounded. machinery has been sounded.

Electricity Superseding Steam.

It has frequently been asserted and ap-parently with authority, that within the next year two of the most important rail-ways in our country will substitute the current for steam in running their trains. It is stated that the Northern Pacific will use electricity on its entire system, while the Illinois Central will begin with its suburban service. The recent satisfactory, suc-cessful and economical adoption of electric traction for regular railroad traction has given a great impetus to the subtle cur-rent, and railroad experts over the world are intensely interested in its practical progress. We are evidently on the eve of a surprising revolution in the comfor convenience, saving and safety of travel.

Railroad Boycotted for Temperance. At the annual meeting of the Illinois At the annual meeting of the Illinois State Liquor Dealers' Protective Assocation, held in Bloomington, September 24th, the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company came in for a share of attention. It appears that the rule of this company, forbidding employes to drink intoxicating liquor, was the cause, some time ago of a decision of the association requiring its members to refrain from sending freight over the Alton road.

Postal Telegraphy. A well-known inventor and electrician an-nounces his firm conviction that it is time to get out of the telegraph its full working

value, and that it ought now to be used for the carriage of the mails, not in the physical sense, but literally, all the same, physical sense, but literally, all the same. He believes that 40,000 or 50,000 letters of about fifty words each between Chicago and New York could every day be profitably sent over a couple of copper wires at a rate of 12 to 15 cents apiece. Thousands of such letters now pay 12 cents in the mail to insure the saving of half an hour after a journey of twenty-four hours. The plan is based necessarily on "machine telegraphy," which has been on trial before and not gone very far.

Hidden in the grass, malaria but waits our approach, to spring at and fasten its our approach, to spring at and fasten its fangs upon us. There is, however, a certain antidote to its venom which renders it powerless for evil. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is this acknowledged and world-famed specific, and it is, besides this, a thorough curative for rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver complaint, constipation, la grippe and nervousness. In convalescence and age it is very serviceable.

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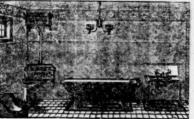
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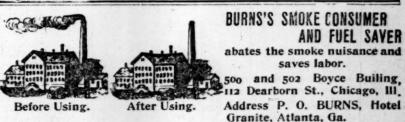
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Tom Wales, colored convict, at A. B. Steele's convict camp Worth, escaped at noon. He is aged twenty, scar on each side of face, scar on left leg between knee and of face, scar on left leg between hundred and ankle, hair black, weight one hundred and p. m. Arrive Nashville 7:20 p. m., 1 a. m., 6:20 middle finger on right hand broken, very

#### PETER LYNCH

so Whitehail and 7 Mitchell street, and branch store 201 Peters street, is just now receiving a supply of turnspeed, such ac ruta-baga, red top, white flat dutch, white globe, yellow globe, red top globe, pomeranenan globe, vellow aberdeen, dixle, seven top and other varieties; also, fruit jars and fruit-jar fixtures of all kinds separate. His stock of fruit jars are Mason's metal top. Mason's improved glass top. Glassboro improved, Woodbury and Milliville, all in pints, quarts and half gallons; also, a large supply of jelly tumbers, one-half and one-third pints, and other varieties of goods at his stores on Whitehall and Peters streets.

The usual stock of fine wines, ales, beers, porter, brandies, gins, rums and whiskles of the very best grades for medicinal and beverage purposes can be had at his Whitehall street store.

A perfect variety store at each place, all orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable rates.

20 empty wine and spirit barrels and half barrels.

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middle finger on right tank to the large neck. Will pay \$25 reward for the capture of him. ED PATTERSON,
Superintendent of Camp.

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## DURRANT IS DOOMED.

Wierd Crimes Ascribed to the Medical Student.

San Francisco, Cal., October 23.—A gray of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams. Wooden church stands in Bartlett street, the accompanied them to parties, assisted this city, which was once the sepulcher them in church work and sang and prayed en who were earnest in evangelical work and yet knew little of

church has a tall spire, with immovable shutters, through which the wind from the ocean scurries every afternoon. structure itself is built of red wood and the light from without strains through narrow windows of stained glass. There is no bell in the tower. The landings are covered with dust, and so far up the steeple which is still littered with the shavings of

Below is the great auditorium in which worshippers sit on a Sunday, and to the left of the pulpit, which rests upon a platthe keys of which are fingered nearly every day by a clean shaven boy, a son of a dentist, named King. This building is Emmanuel Baptist church. Divorced from ecclesiastical work the building never pos-sessed a good name. It was burdened with debt, a former pastor ran away with one of the most winsome members of his , and the flashing of lights in the pastor's study at all hours of night provoked much comment in the neighborhood.

Among the most ardent workers in the

church were two young women, neither of whom wore the gown of a matron. One of them was Blanche Lamont, the daughter of a widow whose home is in Montana. She lived with her aunt in this city, and vivacious. Her hair was long and black, and her eyes glowed like the stars of the Southern Cross. The other maiden was Minnie Williams, not so stout as Blanche Lamont, but quite as pretty withal. She was a girl who had been an innocent, yet a keen sufferer of the domestic infelicity of her parents, and her troubles flung her nto the home of friends in Alameda.

Both were zealously engaged in church

work, and both were acquainted with a tall, big-boned young man, who was assistant superintendent of the Sunday school of Emmanuel church. His name is Theodore Durrant, now the central figure in of the most sensational murder trials and wasted neck the noose of the hangman of San Quentin seems ready to fall.
Durrant was reared amid modest yet
pleasant surroundings. His parents enjoy
the respect of all who know them. Soon after he grew to manhood Durrant pro-fessed a desire to become a physician. He was sent to a medical college and there he was a regular and earnest attendant He was then gaunt and ungainly, so fast had been his growth, and when he talked to his classmates he dis-played a strange and perverted fondness him at Emmanuel church. His eyes were blue and flashed no evidence of robust health, and yet the student was muscular and fond of athletic sports. He wrestled, boxed and played baseball, and it was his custom when about to retire for the night hands and admire his physique before a

in their pews. They looked upon him faultless, God-fearing young man in whom they did not hesitate to repose the most loyal confidence. One day early last April Durrant was loitering about the school house in which Blanche Lamont was a When the scholars were dismissed in the afternoon the young woman was ong those who tripped down the steps and into the street. She wore gloves over the rings encircling her fingers, a half dozen books, among which were an arithmetic, a geography and a history of Nobody saw Durrant approach Blanche

Lamont near the schoolhouse, but later in the afternoon she was seen sitting beside him on a Powell street car. Her school books were still in her hand and she who were on their way home recognized them. They could not be mistaken. They knew Blanche Lamont and wondered why she was at the side of the pale, big-boned man whose strange eyes and bulging fore-head were distinctive features of his face. To reach Emmanuel Baptist church from the rowell street line it would be necessary Valencia street car, which rumbles within a block of the big gray church and its voiceless tower. It was growing late when the student was seen standing in front of the sacred structure. With him was a young girl who idly swung her school books to and fro as she talked to her companion. Then the two passed through the gate which opens into a yard and walked al the sidewalk to the pastor's study. The door was opened by Durrant and into the upon a heavy carpet and the severe earvings of the pulpit, Durrant tenderly escorted his companion. The door was then closed and the church with its tall, gray tower was quickly transformed into a

cross-tipped tomb of death.

What took place in the sanctuary after the door was closed the murderer alone can tell. But a picture has been drawn by those grim Dores, who are the servants of the state. It is that of a young man whose face possessed the pallor of a chorister's gown and whose eyes blazed with the malignant passion of a maniac clutching the throat of a girl who was struggling desperately to preserve what was far more dear to her than life. He used no other weapon than his hands, whose long, slender fingers sank deep into the throat of his victim. He cared nothing for the of his victim. He cared nothing for the pulpit with its cross emblazoned ribbons, nor for the vacant pew upon whose railer. His savage eyes did not rest upon the picture in the pastor's study of the lowly Nazarene, nor did he read the in-scriptions upon the windows which were aglow in the sunlight. It was not until the defenseless girl lay dead at his teet

sion.

Thus with the cunning of a maniac and the strength of a giant he sought to con-nirror.

the strength of a giant he sought to con-ceal his crime. He thought of the tower Durrant professed himself a best friend with its dark and gloomy room and its

street and exposed to the ocean winds the body might rest for years without discovery and thither the savage staggered with his awful burden. Another picturea companion piece of the scene in the orium shows this unnatural creature climbing the winding stairs with orpse upon his shoulder. He ipaused last he reached the room which he con fidently believed would be the everlasting sepulcher of his victim he flung the body into the darkest corner and began to while the monster w

a man with a clean-shaven face entered the church and sat down before the key board of the great organ. A moment er the melody of an Easter anthem rolled through the auditorium. It fell upon the ears of the man in the tower like a requiem for the life he had taken. Louder and louder grew the volume of the music until the wretch was driven from his frightful work.

It was young King who was seated at the organ, and while his fingers were run ning over the keys he heard a noise aloft Then a young man who was in his shirt sleeves bounded into the auditorium. eyes gleamed wildly, his hair was disheveled, and his bulging forehead was damp with perspiration. This was Durrant. In a nervous, half-terrified way he told the organist that he had been overcome by gas while fixing the chandelier above: that asked his friend to go to a drug store and get a nerve tonic. King performed the errand and when he returned he found Durrant brushing the dust from his trous-He was still pale and trembling and he chattered in a distracted way. he had taken the tonic the

young men left the church and went to The disappearance of Blanche Lamont, while the subject of much newspaper comment, provoked but little public interest. It was thought that she had left town and would be heard from in time. Durrant however, had another theory. He declared that it was his opinion that the young woman had gone to the had, and with fare, which may now be ascribed to desperate attempt to shield himself, fessed to have made a canvas of the tenderloin districts of the city. It is now maintained by the state that while he was thus expressing solicitude for the welfare finishing the work of disrobing the body, and scampering over the rafters like a squirrel in his mad endeavor to conceal

the clothing. For two weeks no tidings had been received from Blanche Lamont and the newspapers had linked her disappearance with a score or more of other mysteries of the coast. Meantime services were held regularly in Emmanuel Baptist church, and one of the most devout members was Durrant. Each Sunday saw him in his pew, and although the body of Blanche Lamont, stripped and purpling in the winds from the sea was above his head, he sang with the same gusto as of old and performed all his duties as assistant superintendent of the

It was near Eastertide, and it had been agreed that there should be special services. Two days before Easter Sunday

ried to his house and ate supper. Each started for the sociable about the same time, and it is the theory of the state that they met at some place agreed upon at the ferry.

It was growing dark when a young man

and woman answering to the description of Durrant and Minnie Williams were seen in front of Emmanuel church. One man saw them enter the church through the side door as Blanche Lamont had done two weeks before, but their departure was not noticed. Minnie Williams was not present at the party, and it was late when Durran appeared and laughingly apologized to the merry-makers and host for his tardiness He was nearly out of breath, which was readily attributed to brisk walking, and when he asked to be permitted to wash his hands and perspiring face little was thought of the request. When he appeared in the parlors his hair was neatly combed and he readily entered into all the games and con It was nearly midnight when the party broke up, and while there were young girls present who did not like the pal-faced student because of gross ad-vances he had made them in the past, he nevertheless found folly companions to ac

from the church where the body of Blanche Lamont still lay in the moonlight that streamed through the shutters of the belfry Durrant's companions left him. sed the sanctuary and reached o'clock. He hung his long black overcoa and soft hat upon the hall-tree and went went to bed from the fact that the sheets

were disarranged.

Early that morning some good wom who were to decorate the church for the Easter services entered the sanctuary, and walked directly to the library room, the door of which bore evidence of having been opened forcibly. The lock was broken and a portion of it lay upon the floor. As it was still quite early the women sat down to await the coming of other members who were to assist them in their work. One of them at last suggested that they go into library room, and get some books to read The door of this chamber, which was als ajar, was flung wide open, and there laying on the floor, with her head beneath a lit tle table, was the body of a young woman Blood covered the floor, the furniture an the walls. With a scream of horror the good woman summoned her friends and then with their assistance she aroused the members of the church who lived in the neighborhood. It was some time before the frail body, bathed in blood and distorted by the agony of a cruel death, could be recognized. But when the crimson mask was finally removed from the face it wa en whose life had long been known to be

threat by the same maniacal grip that tool the life of Blanche Lamont at the steps of the altar. Perhaps she knew that the man who lured her into the church was respon sible for the yet unexplained disappearance of her friend. Blanche Lamont, and had taken him to task, frail and sickly as she was, in the gloomy auditorium. Whether choked or knocked unconscious, it is cer tain that the poor girl made a desperate fight. It was not until a knife was driven into her body again and again that she sank upon the little table in the closet, and in her death agony clutched the Easter

of a surgeon which he foolishly thought would be of avail, he drew a keener blade from his pocket and cut the wrists of his victim. The wounds, he imagined, would make it appear that the girl had committed breast and throat quickly dispelled any such theory. From the fact that there was no bleed upon the carpet of the auditori it is probable that the poor girl was knocked unconscious soon after she entered the where she was found with bits of a knife blade buried deep in her flesh and the bloody handle lying upon her breast. Minnie Williams and Blanche Lamont were close friends. They knew each other's

secrets and sorrows, and both had leaned upon the arm of Theodore Durrant. If Minnie Williams should be fated to meet such an atrocious death, why was it not possible that the same monster had slair. Blanche Lamont and concealed her body, perhaps in the church? It was Easter Sun day and the bells in the score the city were ringing joyously. There was no sound, however, from the

tall, gray steeple of Its floor was stained with blood and the big police officers stood at every door. There were flowers upon the altar, upon the organ and strewn in profusion about the platform. The preacher was dressing him-self at his home for the services and many of his parishioners were on their way to the church when the door of the dark belfry was broken open by the police. They en-tered the dismal chamber with lighted can-dles and there in the corner of the room lay the body of a woman, stripped of all its clothing and so sadly distorted that had it not been for the gold teeth it could not have been readily identified. It was the body of Blanche Lamont, so thus for a night a sanctuary had sheltered within its walls the bloody and despoiled bodies of two of its most active members The news of the finding of Blanche La-mont's body in the tower, following so closely upon the discovery of Minnie Williams, in the library, stunned the people. For half a day the horror of so vile a crime paralyzed the city. Parson Gibson, of the Emmanuel church, announced that there would be no services that morning. The parishioners returned to their homes, and where he flowers were banked police-en stood with angry faces and cursed the savage who had sought such a place to

commit his crimes.

Then came the cry for revenge. It was taken up by the great crowd, which see riveted about the church. It spread with the fury and feroclousness of a prairie fire to the thousands of people who surrounded the newspaper offices down town. was the last man seen with this girl?" was the question asked by man and woman, and when Durrant's name was mentioned the tumult increased. Policemen went in search of the young student, but they understood that he was

away on a practice scout with the pock-corps of his regiment. In one of the pockaway on a practice scout with the signal ets of his long overcoat an officer found the pocketbook that Minme Williams had car-ried on the night of her death. As quickly as the telegraph could dash the message the sheriffs of all the counties through which the soldiers were to pass were ordered to arrest Durrant and bring him at

It was late in the afternoon of Sunday that the young man was placed under ar-rest and charged with the murder of the two girls. He manifested little surprise and readily accompanied the officers to Oak-land. When he beheld the angry crowd at

the ferry the pallor of his face became al-

the last twelve weeks. The almost convincing proof of the student's guilt is based on testimony to the effect that he pawned one of Blanche Lamont's rings soon after her disappearance, that he was not present at the lecture delivered at the college that afternoon, and that he was seen to enter the church with the unfortunate girl. Should he be acquitted, which seems scarcely probable, he will be promptly tried for the murder of Minnie Williams. The police have an equally strong case against him in this tragedy, and he will be asked why he was so late coming to the party on the night the little woman met her death, and how it happened that her pocketbook was in his overcoat. Durrant says that found the pocketbook on the sidewalk near the church soon after he left his friends on the corner. This rather feeble explanation is not accepted by the police

(To Miss C.)
The years fly fast—a little while ago,
They lingered long, it seemed, and left with smiles, Which to the heart of childhood, all aglow

Were prophecies of happier "afterwhiles. They brought such treasures, too, such keen delights,
Such flowers, such fruits, such songs,

such kisses sweet. Such golden days and elfin haunted nights, mess of young afe, such joy com

y were all beauteous then, nor did we fear That they would ever come in other guise, Nor that the gifts they brought would

tr place leave only memorie By whose dim light we view the vanished years at wan smile, drowned in a gust

disappear,

Before you with rich gifts, as if at last Their hands had wrought that which, in vain till now They'd labored at through all the wasted

The years are friendly yet to you, they bow

past— The loveliness of perfect womanhood And now, the work complete, their only To cull the best from all their hoarded

But will the years be always true and leal, Within their hearts may not some treason Will they ne'er try, with vandal hands, to

To crown their queen and in her pres

steal
The beauty from their rarest handlwork?
Ah! They may try, but this they cannot do,
For him, at least, who pens these lines for
you.

-T. B. KEMP.

One Honest Man.

Dear Editor-Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter the plan pursued by



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FOR SALE.

## THE HALLOW'EEN PHOOCA

An Irish Story of the Rebellion of 1798.

By GERALD BRENAN.

It was Hallowe'en in Ballycarney parish. Over the mountain came the hoarse wind of early winter, shaking down the last leaves from tree and hedge row, and banging to all doors left open in autumn evening fashion.

banging to all doors left open in autumn evening fashion.

As Mehaul, the schennachie, and a congenial party passed up Killarney Glen towards the worthy farmer's (where there were to be revelry and feasting), they commented sagely upon the weather, and promised a blustering first of November. It will be noticed by the observer that Mehaul and his friends kept very close together as they tolled up the glen. This fact is explainable when one recalls the occasion. Halloween, in Ireland—as in Scotland, Brittany, and all Celtic countries—has, since remote pges, been the grand annual playnight of fairy, wraith and hobgoblin. Just so soon as the twilight falls upon the last day of October, the spirit world is popularly supposed to possess unlimited sway among the green fields and wind-swept uplands of old Erin; and woe to the careless mortal who falls into the clutches of these awful wanderers of the night! Not, indeed, until the cock crows on the following morning do the mystic merrymakers lose their power. Hence, it is still customary for old and young to carefully bestow themselves within doors and there pass the time with song and story every successive Halloween. Hence also the evident fear displayed by the group of men and boys now making for Farmer Connellan's cosy house.

AN UNEASY PROCESSION.

There had been trouble connected with the little expedition from its very out-

AN UNEASY PROCESSION.

There had been trouble connected with the little expedition from its very outset. The path through the glen is narrow, necessitating a march in single file. But the glen is dark and overgrown with thorn trees, besides being a notorious haunt of the "good people" (as the fairies are called by way of flattery). Consequently

of the "good people" (as the fairies are called by way of flattery). Consequently none appeared anxious to march at the head of the line.

"Ye're not frightened o' the 'good people,' are ye, boys?" asked old Mehaul, with a cunning leer.

"Maybe 'tis yerself that's afraid," retorted great Con Regan, the best hurler and jumper in the parish. "If not, lead on. Age goes first."

"Sure, ould age needs young hands to clear the way, Con, avick," said the shennachie. "Yerragh, start boys, or his riverence will be sayin' that 'tis superstitious we are."

"Superstitious!" growled the giant Con.

"Superstitious!" growled the giant Con.

"Superstitious!" growled the giant Con.
"A man can be a good Christian an' yet believe in ghosts on Halloween."

The voyage to Killarney Glen might not have been made at all, had not Denny Connellan, the farmer's son, arrived with a message from his father, asking what had become of the expected guests.
"Dinny alannah," said old Mehaul cunningly, "go on ahead, an' keep a look out for ould stumps an' stones an' the like."



"ALL RIGHT, MASTER PHIL"

"Tis afraid o' the sperruts, I am," exammed Denny. "Sure, I ran all the way own the glen, and twice thought I we things in white movin down by the claimed Denny.

MEHAUL'S STORY. MEHAUL'S STORY.

"I'll tell ye a story, Dinny, if ye lead the way," pleaded the shennachie. Denny Connellan's dread of the "good people" was outweighted by his intense native love of romantic fiction. For a moment he wavered, glancing up at the moon, still low to the sky.

"Til tell ye a story, Dinny, if ye lead the way," pleaded the shennachie. Denny Connellan's dread of the "good people" was outweighted by his intense native love of romantic fiction. For a moment he wavered, glancing up at the moon, still low in the sky.

""Is early yet," he said "there wont be manny of them out till later. You start yer story, Mehaul, an' I'll go first. But grab me quick, Mehaul, if ye see the phooca."

"The phooca!" exclaimed the now greatly relieved shennachie, while the timorous group fell into line. "Sure 'tis about a phooca I'm goin' to tell you—the most patriotic phooca as saved Master Geoffrey Carney from the scaffold in that year o'blood an' battle, 'ninety-eight."

One by one the farmer's guests clambered over the stile into the gien, while the shennachie's sonorous voice reseated a tale of which Ballycarney people never lire.

It appeared, according to old Mehaul, that during the gory Irish rebellion of Irss, one Geoffrey Carney, a brother of the then lord of the manor, had been induced through friendship with Lord Edward Fitz. Gerald and other patriotic leaders, to join the rebel cause. After the end of the warded by British troopers. Had he been gap under the propers of a lord of the manor, had been induced through friendship with Lord Edward Fitz Gerald and other patriotic leaders, to join the rebel cause. After the end of the warded by British troopers, Had he been cappured the gory lirish rebellion of Irss, one Geoffrey Carney, a brother of the then lord of the manor, had been induced through friendship with Lord Edward Fitz.

But orders were orders, so the detachment set fearfully forth to take the bleak passes of Slevecarney, living on the food supplied to him by the peasantry, and on occasional light keen eyes were needed to distinguish objects at any distance.

Many a trooper that high wished himself sale home in bed, instead of hunting rebels among the silent hills. Indeed the

Carney. The manner in which these latter good things were brought was at least interesting. BLACK PHILLIP.

BLACK PHILLIP.

Geoffrey Carney had a young nephewalso his godson—a fine, daring boy of ten, who, in after years, became the famous "Black Sir Philip." But in those days Phil Carney was not "black" except as regarded his very fine eyes and his raven hair. Now Phil was accustomed to go forth for voyages on his pony over the mountain, and in his saddlebags he carried many good things to his uncle. None of the dragoons or yeomanry thought of arresting a small boy evidently bent upon some pleasure jaunt. By 'imitating the mournful call of the plover Phil brought his uncle to his side; and then, a rendezvous for future use having been fixed, he would trot with empty saddlebags back to Castle Carney.

BETRAYED. But treachery was at work, and it soon became clear that unless Geoffrey Carney

valiant heart of the captain himself had begun to quail.

Just as they reached the highest point of the mountain roads (where in those days a huge gallows swung its ghastly load of corpses to the wind) there came across the moors the unmistakable call of a plover. So highly wrought were the nerves of the North Munster soldiers that every horse was instantly reined in, without an order to that effect having been given. The captain, however, did not seem to notice this gross breach of discipline. He had stopped himself and was gazing steadily in front of him over the moonlit stretch of bog and heather. The eyes of the soldiers turned in the same direction. Suddenly one of the men uttered a sharp, painful cry.

There was something coming towards

ry.

There was something coming towards them across the mountain top.

It was a strange, suggestive something —a something that shone ghastly white in the moonlight—a something that traveled at terrific speed.

"In heaven's name," cried the captain, "what have we here?"

IN DEADLY FEAR.

IN DEADLY FEAR.

Over the ditch into the road went the approaching visitant at a bound. Clear against the moon the soldiers saw what seemed to be a monstrous form—half horse, half hideous, indescribable shapelessness. Into the hard white road leaped the being; and the heart of Captain O'Murphy delayed for a second its functions, when it was borne upon him that the hoofs of the newcomer made no single sound upon the hard hill road.

"The phoocal yerragh, 'tis the phooca!" he yelled in an ecstacy of fear. Then, as if by magic, the heads of the soldiers'

"IN HEAVEN'S NAME," CRIED THE CAPTAIN, "WHAT HAVE WE HERE."

could be smuggled out of his mountain hiding place and shipped to France his life would not be safe. Long earnestons sultations in Castle Carey resulted in consistency of the North Munster sultations in Castle Carey resulted in consistency of the North Munster sultations in Castle Carey resulted in consistency of the North Munster sultations in Castle Carey resulted in consistency of the North Munster sultations in Castle Carey resulted in consistency of the North Munster sultations of the mountain top possible, and, above all, the dreaded North Munster militia had been dispatched into Silevecarney barony to hunt down poor Geoffrey and other fugitives. These North Munster soldiers were all the more terrible, because, being Irish themselves, they had renegaded and fought against the rebellion. Where the British soldiers showed occasional mercy, these warriors sharing the blood and customs of their victims, acted in a most bloodthirsty manner. No wonder his friends trembled for Geoffrey Carney when the North Munster states the more terrible, because, being Irish themselves, they had renegaded and customs of their victims, acted in a most bloodthirsty manner. No wonder his friends trembled for Geoffrey Carney when the North Munster state in a most bloodthirsty manner. No wonder his friends trembled for Geoffrey Carney when the North Munster state in a most bloodthirsty manner. No wonder his friends trembled for Geoffrey Carney when the North Munster state in a most bloodthirsty manner. No wonder his friends trembled for Geoffrey Carney his friends trembled for Geoffrey Carney and shoot their last carney itself, and from the walks of the fine old house went for the troopers (it was a cavalry regiment) under one Captin Patrick O'Murphy was quartered in Castle Carney itself, and from the walks of the fine old house went for the troopers (it was a cavalry regiment) to visit his uncle.

But if all others abandoned Geoffrey to his father, not so with young Phil Carney was surrounded to visit his uncle.

"Return early, P

thest."
Phil Carney nodded and away went the gray pony clattering up Ballycarney street, just as Captain O'Murphy happened to be sauntering down.
"Wild young limb that!" observed the renegade captain sulkily. "Just wait, though, we're out over the hills tonight, an' 'twill go hard if we don't catch that rebel uncle of his. Mighty dismal Hallowen this will be for my friends at Carney."

A GENUINE PHOCCA.

cottage cleaned round a bend in the glen.

"Well," said call Con, the nurier, 'iis a fine story; but it doesn't prove that phoocas don't exist; an' fer my part, 'tis glad I am to see our journey's end so near. I'm not fond o' dark glens on Halloween night, d'ye mind."

## Threw His Life Away.

By William M. Hisdale.

I first met the deacon under rather odd circumstances. A persistent touch of rheumatism under my left shoulder, which defied liniments and plasters, sent me to the hot springs, seven miles north of Boomopolis, southern California.

To reach the hot springs the traveler.

olis, southern California.

To reach the hot springs the traveler crosses five miles of desert country, where the cactus flourishes like the green bay tree, and the coyote shrills at night his peculiar lay. Then he climbs the "grade," a rise of a thousand feet in two miles. This part of the way is over a mountain road which skirts precipies and winds in road which skirts precipices and winds in and out among canyons in a way that makes timid people dizzy.

One bright beautiful afternoon Deacon

makes timid people dizzy.

One bright beautiful afternoon Deacon
Hardwicke started for the hotel. That
morning he had procured at Boomopolis
a livery team and a driver, and had been
taken to different points about the valley,
looking at lands which were offered for sale.

Having completed his inspection he was Having completed his inspection he was driven to the foot of the grade, and there he dismissed the team. He had in his hand a little black leather

wallet containing deeds, and, as he walked along in his slow and dignified fashion, his eyes bent on the ground, he looked like a gentleman of leisure, perhaps a wealthy eastern tourist out for an airing.

At the foot of the grade is a little ranch house, and just beyond the road makes a turn almost at right angles and skirts the edge of a canyon, where the traveler is hidden from view in either direction.

In this angle of the way was a man waiting

for the afternoon stage, which was abdue. It carried the mail for the hotel sometimes considerable express matter say nothing of the passengers.

But the deacon happened to come fland as he turned the corner, plodding sily along, he heard a smooth, clear, but not impatient voice say:

"Wait a minute, sir, and kindly hand your gripsack and your money."

Glancing up the deacon beheld a big voiver pointed at his head.

Deacon Hardwicke was surprised grieved. He was not a coward. He had he in many a lawless community, had seen ilynched, and had himself been a target builets more than once. If he had sarmed, he would have fought—as he att wards assured me.

But the appalling fact flashed over it that he had no gun, and that the gent manly stranger "had the drop" on him. "Come," said the highwayman in a mothreatening tone, "I mean business. I your wallet. Give me your mone? I'll let daylight through you."

The deacon haited and shook his the man. What he said is not mathis recital. Then he turned and reference afterwards stated thee.

the grade.

The highwayman fired twice, deacon afterwards stated that it whistled by in close proximity to the stripped and fell. He bruised his a tripped and fell. He was and proad, howling with rage and proad, howling among the chaparral.

The marauder advanced leisu picked him up and bathim to the hotel, did not tend to make any shots." "More scared than hurt. These were some of the whispered comments that came to the deacon's ears.

"If I had only had a gun," he said to me, "that fellow would never have got out of there alive. It's the disgrace that hurts. I don't see how I was careless enough to NOT FINISHED—MORE TO FOLLOW leave my gun at home these times," he saw with tears in his eyes.

"Do you think you would know the fellow should you see him again?" I asked.
"I should know him anywhere. He is short and wiry, dark hair mustache, no beard black eyes. And there is a great, red, fiaming scar across his cheek-kniff wound, I reckon."

"I'll tell you what we'll do," I said. "Le us go to Boomopolis and find him. He will soon see that there is no pursuit, and will certainly go there. Perhaps we can arrest him yet."

Boomopolis at that time was only an infant among the cities of southern California. There were huge gaps among its business houses, now filled with stately edifices. There were no pavements, and where a hundred globes of electric fire now are at night upon the passerby, there was then only the dim and fiftul gleam of lamps from the windows of the scattered stores.

After an elaborate supper at the Transcontinental, served by retired cowboys from Arizona, we sallied forth to visit the saloons and gambling places in search of our robber. We made three or four cicuits of the town without success, and finally f

sar across his face.

There was no confusion. One of the loungers quietly placed his back against the door leading to the cigar store and drew two revolvers, which he pointed along the table. Two others, evidently confederates, also stod at ease awaiting the next order. The rest of us lifted our hands simultaneously.

"The gents that are seated will kindly rise," said the voice near the door.

"Now, then, everybody right-about and face the wall," was the next command.

We advanced in two rows to the opposite sides of the room and stood, as directed, ranged against the walls. Then the two confederates steeped leisurely to the table, and scooped the gold into a couple of sacks which they produced from their pockets.

Having secured the money on the table,

and scooped the gold into a couple of sacks which they produced from their pockets. Having secured the money on the table, which they proceed the word out persons. With a great shape of politeness they requested us to give up our watches, money and weapons. The fellow tossed my revolver and my few silver dollars into his sack and grabbed at my watch.

Just then there was a crashing, explosive sound, deafening in the narrow confines of the room—then another—another—and another. Then came darkness, a quick rush of feet, a tumult of shouts and groans. It was the deacon, of course, I knew it before the welcomed hurried arrival of men from outside with lanterns. He had "turned loose" at the leader. They had exchanged three or four shots before the light went out, quickly and mysteriously.

The men with the sacks and the money were gone, but the deacon was bending over a form that was stretched upon the labor.

were gone, but the deacon was bending over a form that was stretched upon the floor.

The fellow tried to lift himself upon his elbow.

"I know you, pard," he said. "You're the man I stood up this afternoon. You've held over me this time. I'm gone."

The deacon's eyes softened. He dropped his revolver, put his long arm under the other's head and tried to turn him into a more comfortable position.

"I'm sorry for you," he said slowly and simply.

"Oh—it's—all—right," gasped the wounded man, evidently speaking with great difficulty. "I—came—into—the—game—ona bluff, but—you've—called—me—sure."

"Is there anything that I can do for you," asked the deacon.

"Bend down here," said the man.

The deacon lowered his head and the other said something to him.

"I'll do it," said the deacon.

The next day in the afternoon the deacon and I sat on the veranda of the hotel at Hot Springs enjoying asun bath and admiring the diversified landscape before us.

"Now there was that young fellow yesterday," said he. "Had he told me who he was I would have lent him \$100 to go east, and there he might have amounted to something. He simply threw his life away."

"What did that young fellow say to you," I asked.

"Told me his name. You would know the femily if I should mention it. Wanted me

"Told me his name. You would know the family if I should mention it. Wanted me to see that he was decently buried, and to write to his father and mother."

PUBLISHED EVERY SUNDAY.

FOR THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF TH YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Sent Free, as a Supplement, to the Readers of the Daily Constitution.

All Letters and Communications Intended for this Issue Must be Addressed to The Constitution. Jr.

#### About That Gold Medal.

We desire to call the attention of Junior readers to the offer in last week's paper of a gold medal to the girl or boy sending the best composition on some special feature of the exposition. By mistake it was stated that your articles could be sent in as late as January. No composition will be received after November 15th, so be sure and finish your writing and send in before that date. Get to work now and see if you can't win that medal.

#### Two Days' Holiday.

The children who attend the public schools of Atlanta are at present joyous over the news that they received a few days ago from the board of education to

days ago from the board of education to the effect that they would have two days' holiday this week—one on Tuesday and the other on Thursday.

In a conversation a few days ago with several of the scholars in the different schools they were all saving up their spare change to see the amusement features of the exposition. This part of the exposition captures all the money the school children had saved for weeks and weeks, and they seem satisfied with the exchange.

weeks, and they seem satisfied with the exchange.

The exposition will make a special rate to the children on Atlanta Day and this with the rates that will be made by the attractions on the Midway will give all the school children an epportunity to see what they were unable to see on Liberty bell day.

bell day.

They are all enthused over the three hol-They are all enthused over the three holidays and are singing the praises of the board of education. Atlanta Day will have a full representation of the public schools on the grounds on that day, which promises to be one of the biggest in the history of the exposition.

#### The Ground Squirrel.

The Ground Squirrel.

Our northern friends call him the "chipmunk." Why, I cannot tell, except possibly from the cry he makes when chipping about among the rocks and trees where he makes his home. What a bright little fellow he is! How clean and sweet tempered he appears; always busy and always jolly! He looks at you as though te thought the world and all mankind to be his friends—though he never stops ong to discuss this question. Indeed he eems to be needed at home all the time. Ie pauses only long enough to say good sorning, sir, and a very bright day to ou! and then he is off to see about the abfes and to take commands from the ood wife at home. In early spring about he middle of April he is a very busy body, and you meet him very frequently as he returns from the market with supplies for the growing family.

Bome two or three weeks previous several bables—four or five—have come to his house and Master Chipmunk must bestir himself to get fresh food for the ailing mother, for the winter supplies have grown rather stale and are not pleasant to her weak stomach. The newspapers rarely tell about Mamma Chipmunk and the bables "doing so well," nor do they publish the "bright smiles" on Papa Chipmunk's face

tell about Mamma Chipmunk and the bables "doing so well," nor do they publish the "bright smiles" on Papa Chipmunk's face when the old stork brings the new bables to the family, hence the christening parties are not so numerously attended in that special family and I suspect also that most of the squirrel far iles have a christening of their own about the same time so all seem to remain at home and make it a private or strictly family affair. A brighter, jollier set of little folks can rarely be found in this world than a family of half grown ground squirrels. They are as playful as

pupples and as contented as a family of well fed pickaninnies.

Ma. er and Mistress Chipmunk are ex-ceeding v provident and at this season, May or and Mistress Chipmunk are exceeding y provident and at this season, October and November, they are very busying up their winter stores. I know of no family of animals nor any living creature below man that looks so well to the future and lay up such an abundant supply for the hard times which come to all people—even the little folks of the fields and

The stores found in the burrows of the chipmunk in early winter are often astonishing in amount and variety. It would seem hardly possible for a creature so small to amass such quantities of nuts and berries, acorns and grains of all sorts common to the fields about it, and yet if you have seen one gathering up his winter supplies you would not be surprised at his well fill-ed granaries and larders. Nature has peculiarly fitted him for transporting quantities of provisions from one point to another. He is provided with two large cheek pouches, one on each side of the face extending back to the shoulder and opening into the mouth. In these two pouches a very astonishing amount of grain can be stored and carried by the little creature to his burrow.

A pair of these tiny animals working heartily together will convey from a crib of corn to their burrow, fifty feet away, of corn to their burrow, fifty feet away, a peck of corn in three or four days. I have seen one carry off a good part of a handful of fair-sized grains of corn at one trip and even then the pouches did not seem to be loaded to their full capacity.

A gentleman once counted the number of grains of corn he saw a ground squirrel place in its pouches at one time, but I am afraid to give the number he reported for it is hardly credible.

I presume the old folks would need a good supply of provisions to last them through the winter, for they retire early in the season before the sharp frosts come and

they have a good large family to support during the long winter months. This family generally consists of from four to six hearty young people who love good things and they are allowed free access to the storehouses.

These young people like warm other.

These young people like many These young people like many other shrewder young folks rarely contribute anything to the large and varied store of future supplies and they do not marry off and make homes of their own until late the next spring, when a new family arrives in the old household and the older children must begin to provide for themselves. themselves.

I am reminded that a good lady takes issue with my natural history just here and she declares that the young folks of the family do help to lay up the winter stores and that she has seen one or more of them at this work. I cheerfully give her testimony, for I suspect she is about as testimony, for I suspect she is about as good a naturalist as I, myself, can claim to be. Yet she is very fond of young people, and especially of the boys, and I am afraid she is a little partial to that baby boy pet chipmunk of hers that had to make his own living and lay up his own store; because he had no father and mother to fill up his safe and cupboard and to keep his fancy, striped coat well dusted and glossy.

According to my own observation the little chipmunks are fond of lying abed late, but when they start out in the world they are just as bright, energetic and active as

but when they start out in the world they are just as bright, energetic and active as their parents, and they provide for their children just as well as their own parents did. With them the times do not seem to change, nor do they change either. So bright and cheery are they that some one has called them the "four-footed wrens of the hedgerow." They certainly contribute as much to bring sunshine into their quiet homes as does this little songster among the leaves. The sprightly, jovial little squirrel has no great variety of notes. Indeed he uses his voice very little, but such a busybody as he is rarely seen, as he flashes in and out among the trees and through the grass. He is, besides, so quiet, modest and retiring that it is not strange that he has been compared to Miss Jennie Wren. He and his mate often have a common sorrow with Miss Jennie and papa wren, for they have a common enemy that often robs them devouring their bables and mon sorrow with Miss Jennie and papa wren, for they have a common enemy that often robs them, devouring their babies and leaving their homes desolate. This modern Monitaur is our Tabby, of the human household. This Tabby, looking so mild and so gentle-natured that she would not even lick your hand roughly, often consumes whole nests of baby wrens and entire families of baby chipmunks.

Is it any wonder that treachery should bear the name of cat? And yet, was not

bear the name of cat? And yet, was not the world made to be eaten? Evidently Tabby and Croesus think so.

The little chipmunk family is just between that of the tree squirrel and the prairie dogs. Hence our little friend compromises by building his home under rocks and old roots and in the bedverows. His and old roots and in the hedgerows. His favorite run is along a fence, where you can see his little white and brown stripes can see his little white and brown stripes flashing in the sun as he jumps from cor-ner to corner. He is more difficult to tame than the tree squirrel, still he loves to live near the old homesteads and have a peep at the lords of creation now and

He fears the cat, but he probably dreads the weasel more, for the weasel kills simply for the love of killing, or for a few drops of blood, and he is the very embodiment of grace and cruelty.

Our little squirrel has a beautiful form, though his tail is not so large as that of the gray squirrel. So far as I know he does no harm to man or beast except that he cometimes takes small toll from the He fears the cat, but he probably dreads

he sometimes takes small toll from the farmer's grain and a good share of nuts from the trees. JOHN W. GLENN.

#### "Poaching" Water.

During President Jackson's administra-tion a pipe was laid from the Soldiers' home, near Washington, to the capitol, to supply pure spring water for drinking pur-poses. This week when the pipe was taken up it was found that years ago some one had tapped it and led a small pipe to his own house. The tenants have thus for years heen using the choice water intended to been using the choice water intended to quench the congressional thirst and that without paying a cent for it. The authori-ties are hunting up a law to reach the offender.

#### A Submerged City.

Frequent damage to fishermen's nets in the ocean off the peninsula of Istria, Italy, the ocean on the pennsula or istria, italy, led to investigation by a diver who found, at the depth of ninety feet, the ruins of a submerged city. It has been identified as the city of Clssa, the sinking of which, with the island on which it stood, was described by the early Roman writer, Pliny. Its location lad been unknown since the days of the Caesars.

#### A Queer Fish.

A queer fish which the fishermen who caught it call a "ratish" was taken from the bay at Oakland, Cal., a few days ago. It was eleven feet long and weighed 245 pounds. Six feet of its length was made up of tail, which was very much like the tail of a rat, but stiff and strong almost as a bar of iron. The fish fought viciously, nearly wrecking two boats with its tail.

#### Education.

The following from the pen of Sidney Smith is something that will impress its truth on one the longer it is thought of: "The real object of education is to give children resources that will endure as long as life endures; habits that time will ame-liorate, not destroy; occupations that will render sickness tolerable, solffude pleas-ant, age venerable, life more dignified and useful, and death less terrible."

#### Somewhat Conceited.

The Indianapolis Journal reports a scrap of dialogue between two boys Some peo-ple would say that their ideas and logic were both rather characteristic of their sex. Tommy—I wouldn't be as stuck up as girls

is for anything.

Jimmy—Me neither. They thinks they are just as good as boys.

#### WINTER WOLVES.

#### ······ A Thrilling Adventure With Wild Beasts in the Snow.

#### BY MAURICE THOMPSON.

When my grandfather was a young man he made a journey on horseback from his home in Indiana far down into Louisiana; and when he had grown very old he enjoyed telling the adventures which were the chief part of his experience on the lonely ride through the wilderness. Somewhere in Alabama he passed the night at a cabin occupied by a pioneer family, and while he and the host were smoking by the fire and discussing troubles and dangers, the following story was offered for my grandfather's delectation:

A man by the name of Turner, and his

gers, the following story was offered for my grandfather's delectation:

A man by the name of Turner, and his two sons, John and James, aged respectively thirteen and fifteen, left their home to go to the mill, eacy carrying a sack of corn on his shoulder. They had to go on foot, because the steepness of the path which led over a mountain. The mill was a rude little affair, turned by the water of a brook, and did all the grinding for a widely scattered settlement.

Owing to an unusual amount of grain already in when the Turners arrived with their grists it was after nightfall before they were able to set out for home with their meal on their backs. Meanwhile a snowstorm had come on and the ground was covered three or four inches deep with snow, while the flakes still fell thick and fast. Mr. Turner led the way. Although the path was covered up, he knew every landmark on the mountain, and notwithstanding his heavy load of meal, to which he had added the weight of a small quarter of fresh venison bought of the miller, he went briskly along, followed by the lads. It was not a moonlight night, the clouds were thick, the wind cold and

a stand for defense. And he did reach it just in time to try his plan of battle, which was to take possession of a shallow cavity in the face of the rock, and thus he and the boys would only have, their front to defend. Giving the boys hurried direction, he continued to yell and stamp while they entered the fissure. Then he followed them and they all faced about, dropping their loads behind them, and presenting a close front to the now furious beasts.

At some time long before this the wind had blown a tree top down from the plateau above. From this Mr. Turner and the boys broke such clubs as they could get hold of; then the desperate wolves made a dash. Down came the clubs swung by sturdy arms, and such howls of pain and rage went echoing down the mountain side as almost drowned the moaning of the wind.

After this there was a moment of com-

made a dash. Down came the clubs swuling by sturdy arms, and such howls of pain and rage went echoing down the mountain side as almost drowned the mountain side as almost drowned the mountain side as almost drowned the mountain of the wind.

After this there was a moment of comparative silence, and the brutes withdrew, to a little distance.

"Look out! Here they come!" shouted Mr. Turner. "Hit hard, boys!"

He killed one instantly with a blow on the head, and sprang forward over its body, striking right and left, and yelling hoarsely. This seemed to scatter the pack; but Mr. Turner had barely got back to his place when there was another charge, and this time the wolves seemed determined not to be driven back. There were twenty or more pressing together in a compact body, the foremost ones snapping viciously, trying to reach the legs of their prospective victims.

It was an awkward fight, partly on account of the narrowness of the fissure's mouth and partly because the clubs they were using did not suit their purpose, being too long and crooked; but they did not have time to choose or to make complaints. It was all they could do to keep the wolves' teeth out of their legs. In the ghostly clouds of flying snowflakes the gaunt forms crowding upon them looked black



WITH HEROIC VIGOR THE TWO BOYS REDOUBLED THEIR BLOWS.

searching. Walking up the mountain and and demoniacal. Quick and fast their carrying a heavy load, however, afforded | blows had to fall.

searching. Walking up the mountain and carrying a heavy load, however, afforded quite warming exercise, and when they roached the stop they were comfortable as to the continuent of the stop they were comfortable as to the continuent of the stop they were comfortable as to the stop they were comfortable as to the stop they were considered close to them. This was just as they reached the highest rocky comb of the mountain with the stop of the stop

Hunter School.

boys of Hunter school have not sed their society yet, but intend to

nized their society yet, but intend to
o very soon. They have had two
tee in the past month, the subjects
speakers being appointed by Pror Hunter, our genial head master.
first debate was very interesting,
use it was on the question, "Whether
uses Should Be Encouraged or Not,"
as Sell's big show was in town at
time both sides tried hard to win the
lon. Professor Hunter showed that

ne both sides tried hard to win the Professor Hunter showed that not forgotten his schooldays, by the affirmative his decision.

ebate last Friday was: "Resolved, obinson Crusoe Was Justifiable in Vriday's Captors." Mr. R. McK.

ed the affirmative and Mr. S. T.

, was the negative leader. The as rendered in favor of the negwhich is probably good news to indants of that illustrious personpson Crusoe, if any are alive, as anly stain on his character has the property of the profession.

of began its session this year tendance and the boys give year will advance rapidly.

Let's mode of teaching is citcal. He teaches whenion presents itself by obnave a peculiar effect on the company. He has found it to be the best of instructing boys after more than try years of teaching. R. C. M., Jr.

State Street School.

1895.

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have in State street school 412 schol-with a double session in the two first

board of education has removed the teachers from our school and placed three new ones in their places. There is one in the fourth grade, one in the fifth, and the assistant principal.

The eighth grade has made the highest werage in attendance for the past two seks, but we hope to make it next week if for the succeeding weeks. The seventh add of our school and the seventh of the alker street school are running a race in lendance, and hope to and are trying to Lottle Dodgen.

#### Marietta Street School.

the recitations Monday were very good.

Isses Mary Bradley, Cornelia Maecaula,

Isra Aeinchbacher, Mattie Holcomb and

Isster Louis Boylan and Clyde Jeffries

Inde very nice speeches.

The following is the average of the dif
Israel Classes:

Eighth grade 95.8, seventh grade 96.7, sixth grade 97.4, fifth grade 96.7, fourth grade, class A, 92.7, B, 97.1; third grade, class A, 98.5, B, 92.3; second grade, class A, 98.7, B, 35.5; first grade, class A, 98.1, B, 98. Class A is the morning class, B is the afternoon class.

We wish to express our thanks to the board and Major Slaton for the many holidays and beg for three weeks' vacation Christmas.

Professor Wilson gave us a lecture last fonday on physical courage, obedience to arents and proper conduct. The first grade, class A, has the banner or the highest attendance for this week. Otis Nix and Estelle Spear.

#### Boulevard Stars.

The Boulevard Stars are always in the The Boulevard Stars are always in the lead when it comes to athletic sports. They have not only organized their football team for this year, but have been practicing and are open for challenges. It is hoped that the college games that were played here Friday and Saturday will wake up the interest in the football line. So far as known no other teams have been organized and the Stars are silently waiting for the first team that shows itself.

The captain of the Boulevard Stars, Otis King, said yesterday that he was anxious to get up a game of home kind, no matter who with. That would like to meet the eleven from the Technological school, the Peachtree Blues, especially, and the Bouth Side Stars, The boys are anxious to meet anybody and they don't stop to the house of the house a should organize and give the house a should ould organize and give the boys a chance show what they can do with the ekin

#### LOCAL GOSSIP.

There was a large crowd of school boys out to see the football game yesterday, and their sympathy, as well as their yells, were for the University of Georgia

With the three days' holiday and followed by Saturday, the school children will have an easy time of it this week. There is great consternation among the boys and girls who attend the private schools as to whether they will also have three holi-

The Junior is going to have a whole page devoted to school news from now on and it requests all the correspondents to send in their copy not later than Friday afterneon, otherwise it will have to be kept over until the following week. Send in your reports and tell all the news in the school.

If the readers of The Junior will send in a vote for the most popular attraction on the Midway and the one they like best, they will be given a free ride on the atthey will be given a free ride on the attraction receiving the largest number of yotes. The ride will be given on the first legal holiday following the one that is to be given on Atlanta day. Send in your yotes at once. All the school children of Atlanta who happen to be in the grounds on that day will meet at some place in the grounds to be announced later in this column, and be given a free ride on the most negular attraction. opular attraction.

What is the matter with the sport loving boys who were so plentiful last year? There has been only one football team started so far, when, last year, there were six or light playing regular match games long

before this. The boys should get a move on themselves and organize their teams. selves and organize their team

If the readers will look on the first column of the second page in this edition they will see a correction of the gold medal offer made by The Junior. This is an excellent chance to win a handsome gold medal as a souveair of the exposition. Write your compositions at once and send them in. An advisable plan would be to go to the grounds and find some display or feature that interests you most and make a special study of the interesting points. This will ald you greatly in writing a smooth will aid you greatly in writing a smooth and easy running composition.

We hope to make this local gossip column one of great interest to the voung readers. It will be devoted to topics out of the regular line—to news that will interest the young readers. It is open to the readers of The Junior and they can send in any little short item that would be of outside interest. Make it separate from your school notes. This is open to everybody and is not restricted to our correspondents alone Send stricted to our correspondents alone. Send in something for the local gossip column.

#### His Summer Vacation.

Have you ever spent a summer in the mountains? It was only a few months ago that I had the pleasure of being at the fabled "Queen of the Mountains," Porter springs. This wonderful place is truly an ideal summer resort, situated in the heart of the most enchanting fairyland. Huge mountains decked in nature's purest and most brilliant green rise on each side of the dreamy little vale in which the springs repose. They are sit-uated exactly at the end of this lovely little valley and Mount Cedar rises ma-jestically behind it, while the crown of lofty Blood is just seen, rising above some of the nearer peaks. One of the most beautiful scenes that I have ever witnessed was the sunset from Stone Pile, a small mountain near the hotel, as the sun sinks to rest behind the western hills, one of the most exquisite scenes ever beheld. On all sides, north, south and east the skies are colored by nature's highest art. Pink, brown, red and blue seem to be mingled with the royal purple seem to be mingled with the royal purple and gold and in such a way that they could not fail to extract an exclamation from the poorest admirer. The clouds, like the sun, also seek a resting place, and on each side of you are huge snowy billows, settling to rest in the quiet valleys. After witnessing this scene of rare beauty you return to the hotel where warm hearted. return to the hotel where warm hearted Colonel Farrow makes the night time pass merrily and when the party breaks up you

merrily and when the party breaks up you retire to enjoy a real good sleep.

The spring is one of those delightful cool mountain torrents. There are many and interesting little legions in this picturesque country, and among them is the story of "Trahleetah," the fair daughter of a noted Cherokee chief. Her lover belonged to another tribe, He however, finally persuaded her to marry him, but they had lived together but a short while when she lived together but a short while when she was taken sick and died. He buried her on "Stone Pile" and every Indian who passed the spot threw a stone on her grave. JAY YOUNGBLOOD.

#### Afloat Under Ground.

Several years ago the writer entered Howe's cave, N. Y., and followed along what possible had been a bed of a sub-terranean stream for a mile and a half.

Water was everywhere dripping from the roof, and here and there huge masses of the ceiling had dropped, obstructing the old channel and tunnel.

Nearly two miles from the entrance we came to a lake, as dark and mysterious a sheet of water as could be imagined. The wall was low, and by the flickering torch the uncanny body of water could be seen the uncanny body of water could be seen extending some distance. Entering a flat boat we rowed away for an eighth of a mile; now stooping to avoid the ceiling, bumping into peat rocks that jutted into the lake, following an uncertain course. How deep the water was I did not learn, but it was supposed to be a portion of a subterranean stream or river.

I went a mile beyond here under ground and was inclined to the belief that the lake was a large pocket in the cave i.to which the water from the outside found its way, though the guide stated that the level never increased after rains, always remain-

ever increased after rains, always remain ing the same,

ig the same.

In all limestone regions subterranean

because are fermed, the percolation of water

hrough the crust seems to have worn through the crust seems to have worn away the rock into regular channels through which placed streams flow noise-lessly, and in which fishes of various kinds

lessly, and in which find a home. In South Carolina a number of these streams are found, and near Charleston there are evidences of a large and deep there are evidences of a large and deep subterranean lake, forty or fifty miles in subterranean lake, forty or fifty miles in subterranean lake, forty or fifty miles in length and unknown in depth. This has long been familiar to the colored people,

who invest it with mysterious powers; and there are legends of people who have gone into the various pools and come out at other entrances.

The evidences of this body of water are known as the Eutan springs, that are located between the Santee river and the headwaters of the Cooper. The country is underlaid by blue limestone and recently. neadwaters of the Cooper. The country is underlaid by blue limestone and near the surface undoubtedly lies a large body of water that has no surface overflow and simply fills certain open places that are called springs. One of the best known is on the Wooboo plantation, not many miles from Charleston. Here there is an opening to the subterrange lake about a popular to the subterranean lake, about one hun

dred and fifty feet wide and in the center about twelve feet deep.

To the casual visitor this body of water would not attract much attention, but the close observer would find that the water simply rose to the garden. simply rose to the surface and did no run over-there was no overflow, that the temperature was the same, winter and summer, and that the entire length of the pool there was a crack in the limestone through which bottom could not be reached. This pool is alive with fish that reached. This pool is alive with fish that are common in the adjacent wers, and they come up through the crace, or crevice in the stone. As the water does not boil up, as in the average spring, it is evidently the opening merely to a big body of underground water, and it is an easy matter to trace it from pool to pool for a long distance.

# Scientific Sparring

Boxing a Fine Manly Sport in Which Eugry Clever Boy Should be Proficient.

By Allen Sangree.

Did it ever occur to you as remarkable that while the average boy is willing to jump into a football game at the risk of his life and limb, and allow another fellow to thump him in any part of his body, he is yet loath to stand up in front of an opponent and give and take, though provided with a pair of boxing gloves, big pillows?

If you are any sort of an athlete or

If you are any sort of an athlete or care a particle for vigorous exercise, kind that gives bone and muscle and ew and makes you manly, you will take some interest in speculating over the fact. Without disparaging the game of football a particle, although it is precious rough sport, a cursory glance at statistics suf-fices to show that in comparison football is doubly dangerous as sparring.

as doubly dangerous as sparring.

A professional sparrer can hit a very ugly blow with the pillows, but about the most serious consequence will be a broken nose. With amateurs and especially boys, there is practically no danger in boxing with big gloves, and it is hard to say just why, as a pastime and athletic exercise it is not more patronized by American boys.

An Expert's Opinion.

Billy Edwards, the famous pugilist, now retired from the ring, expressed his views on the question to the writer not long ago.

"The reason for the unpopularity of box-ing in America," he said, "is to be account-ed for, first, by the fact that the lower element almost entirely monopolize the sport. Of course you find excellent exhibitions at Of course you find excellent exhibitions at such places as the best athletic clubs, where men of culture and refinement attend the 'mills,' but such institutions are comparatively few. This is the great drawback to the popularizing of the sport

tend the 'mills,' but such institutions are comparatively few. This is the great drawback to the popularizing of the sport among the better classes."

"Why is it, then," was asked, "that American boys do so little boxing?"

"For the simple reason that the average boy lacks nerve to stand up before an opponent and allow his face to become a target for the other's padded fist. This, to the best of my knowledge, is the only explanation, for certainly boxing entails little expense, and does not present the same dangers as football and other popular pastimes." Possibilities of the Sport.

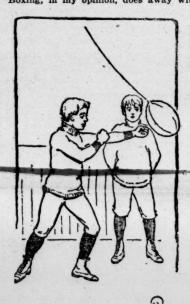
"Is it possible for every boy to become a

good boxer?"
"Certainly. Of course, some lads are better adapted to self-defense than others. All the great fighters have been endowed with a natural talent for it. During their boyhood they had a propensity for fighting and practiced continually with and without gloves, until the ability to dodge and return a quick blow at a critical moment became second nature to them. The tall boy has a great advantage over a ment became second nature to them. The tall boy has a great advantage over a short boy in the length of reach. No one point gives so much advantage, however, as quickness. Putting all other things equal, reach, hard hitting, gameness, cleverness, and wind, the one that possesses the most activity and quickness is going to win. For fat boys boxing is a capital flesh reducer."

"Shoud boys with a weak heart box?"

"Well, they may, if they go it easy. Taken by stages, it will probably mend a fellow's heart; practiced violently, it will surely rule it.

surely ruin it.
"Boxing, in my opinion, does away with



PUNCHING THE BAG.

the knife and pistol. Were it nurtured more, the ugly stabbing and shooting af-frays we read of daily, would soon dimin-

Proper Training.

"How should a boy start out to become proficient in sparring?"

proficient in sparring?"

"The object at first is to get your body muscles in good condition, especially the arm and shoulder muscles. The best apparatus for this is a punching bag, either one that flies up against a drum on the ceiling, or is fastened from the ceiling to the floor with an elastic. The punching, guarding and dodging gives just the necessary exercise. If a punching bag is not guarding and dodging gives just the necessary exercise. If a punching bag is not available, let a boy get light dumbbells and shove out his fists in all directions without quite straightening out his arm. In addition to this he should, of course, be sparring frequently with boys of all caliber, so that he learns to tell by his opponent's eye when and where he is going to strike. The lad, who has even an incomplete knowledge of boxing tactics posgesses an incalculable advantage over one

who knows nothing whatever of the science. In the first place he has self-confidence, and this, mark you, does not make a buily but is an accomplishment of the true born gentleman. It only gives him greater patience when his temper is tried. greater patience when his temper is tried. A man who makes his living by fighting often becomes nasty, desiring to fight at all times and impose on other people. But he is an exception. The great majority of fighters whom I have known in the last twenty years were men who had the greatest respect for a women, would always. est respect for a woman, would always avenge an insult, and were never looking avenge an insuit, and for trouble.

Beneficial Results.

"There is no reason why boxing should be attended with different results from fencing. Both are manly sciences and conducive to good health, light spirits, and splendid muscular development. Take the young fellows at the high class athletic clubs who box every day. They may be told from the other fellows by their elastic step and grace of carriage and quick be told from the other fellows by their elastic step and grace of carriage and quick



WHERE THE LONG ARM HAS THE ADVANTAGE.

eye. They are always in a good humor, and this is due solely to the nature of

e recreation.
"An important point for beginners to ob serve is to take off the gloves the moment you begin to feel tired. Beyond this point the nerves are worried and the boxer is of no use for he loses quickness."

Mr. Edwards is himself now fifty-one

years of age, but live and active as a boy. He feels no ill results from his many en-counters in the ring and predicts that box-ing will some day in the near future be ing will some day in the hear future be lifted on a par with the other sports and pastimes. The hardest and most effective blow that a boxer can deliver, he says, is a straight counter or swinging blow on the chin, just to the right or left of the point. He does not want boys to use this on each other, but he thinks it is a good thing to remember.

A Spelling Lesson from Uncle Sam.

The United States board of geographic names has just completed its second report. This comprises a list of 600 names, making the number of names passed on by the board since its creation in 1891, 5.364. The spelling adopted becomes binding in every government department. Most of the changes are local. The Chinese names, which are spelled very irregularly, are not touched on except in the case of the Yang Tse Kiang, which becomes properly simply the Yangtze river, Kiang meaning river. Corea becomes Korea; Havana, the capital of Cuba, takes the Span'sh spelling, bana; Korea's capital is Chemulpho stead of Chemulpo; and the old us Blewfields, still on many maps and charts, becomes officially modernized to Blue-fields. Among the changes heretofore made by this board, which have been genmade by this board, which have been generally adopted, are: Bering sea for Behring sea, Main' for Hayti, Chile for Chili: and the dropping of the h in the names of places ending, in burgh, as Pittsburg for Pittsburgh, These changes are not, of course, obligatory on the public, as there is no law defining a set standard of English spelling, but nevertheless the spelling. lish spelling, but nevertheless the spelling referred to will, without doubt, soon be generally accepted, having been officialy adopted.

#### A Wonderful Bridge.

On the Autofagasta railway in the upper Andes, South America, there is a bridge over the Melo Rapids, 10,000 feet above the level of the Pacific ocean. From the surface of the stream to the level of the rails on the bridge is 636 feet. The length of the principal span is eighty feet, and the distance between the abutments on either shore (including the total length of the bridge) is 802 feet. The iargest supporting column is 314 feet long. The gauge of this road is two feet six inches. Trains cross the bridge at a speed of thirty miles an hour.

Japanese Toys.

Japan is bringing her spirit of triumph even into the manufacturing of her toys. The new toys represent Chinese defeat as The new toys represent Chinese defeat as well as Japanese victory. Paper weights are made representing a Chinaman in a position of deep subjection pleading for mercy. There is a mechanical toy which shows Japanese and Chinese warships closing in battle. Upon touching a spring the Chinese ship is pierced, down comes the flag and amid the rushing of metallic waves the conquered ship sinks out of sight.

The British empire in 1783 did not contain t0,000,000 inhabitants; now it has 350,000,000 and is still growing.

# HE CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION,

Supplement to The AtlantaConstitution.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1895.

#### How a Patriot Bou Foiled a British Spu.

#### BY T. C. HARBAUGH.

One bright and breezy morning in the early autumn of 1778 a boy of sixteen, dressed in the prevailing costume of the day, stopped in front of an oak which stood where two roads met.

Behind him, a short distance away, lay the encampment of the American army, which after the disastrous battle of Monmouth, had retreated to the village of White Plains where it prepared for a long rest.

White Plains where it prepared for a long rest.

The haughty and confident enemy lay in Philadelphia ready to pounce upon the patriots at the first opportunity, and Washington was compelled to resort to the utmost vigilance to defeat their plans.

But on this particular morning it was not the beauty of the landscape which struck the boy at the tree, it was something more to his taste, for upon the bark of the oak which had borne more than one poster in its times had been tacked a paper which thrilled him as he read.

It was a bit of dingy paper, poorly printed, and the boy, Martin Bland, read as follows:

follows:

"ONE HENDRED DOLLARS REWARD!
Headquarters American Army,
"White Plains, Sept., 20, 1778.

"The above reward will be paid in good lawful currency for the arrest and conviction of any person caught within these lines while following the avocation of a spy. By order of "GEORGE WASHINGTON, "Commander in Chief."
Martin Bland silently read the order twice.

#### A Queer Customer.

"There's a chance for you," said a voice behind him.

The boy turned abruptly and came face to face with a little old man carrying a

to face with a little old man carrying a small pack.

He had seen him before. Indeed, this same little man had repaired their clock but a week before, and he had learned that his name was Aaron Cain.

"Ho! it's you, is it?" exclaimed Martin, turning to the orders again. "I've just run across General Washington's proclamation. It's too bad that the army has to be annoyed by these British spies. If one of them is captured I don't think he will be permitted to continue his calling."

The old clock tinker smiled.
"But, you know, Master Bland, that they never hang a man till they've caught him," he said. "But I must be going on. The officers may have some work for me to do, and, then, I haven't had any breakfast. I'll see Jonas Joyce, my old friend,



THE PAPER THRILLED HIM.

and he will give me a morning snack."

With this Aaron shifted his pack and walked away, leaving the boy to follow or remain at the tree.

remain at the tree.

Martin Bland after a few moments did
the former and entered the American camp
which had all the appearance of a town
for there were regularly laid out streets

for there were regularly laid out streets which were lined with well-to-do huts capable of sheltering their occupants.

Aaron Cain had been a privileged character in the encampment for some time, for he was useful in many ways and the officers gave him their watches to clean and regulate.

usually stopped with one Jonas Joyce, He usually stopped with one Johas Joyce, a prominent man at White Plains, but a person not regarded as in much sympathy with the Americans. This was not strange, however, for that part of the country contained a number of tories who were compelled to remain quiet when the patriots held the upper hand.

The Discovery.

All that day Martin Bland stayed in the American camp visiting the different regi-ments and watching the evolutions of the

soldiers, and it was not until sundown that he started for home, a small house situated about a mile from White Plains.

He was near the old oak when he perceived a human figure there, and dropping instantly to the ground he crept forward until he could see it plainly in the light of the full moon which had just crept above the horizon's rim.

What was Martin's surprise when he saw that the man near the tree was Aaron Cain, the old clock cleaner!

He did not have his pack now; on the

looking secretly in saw Aaron and his host sitting at a table complacently talking. By and by the tinker was shown into an adjoining room where he was to sleep for the night, and then the boy withdrew, slipping from the old-fashioned porch and disappearing like a shadow.

#### A Night's Reflection.

The more he thought of what he had wit-nessed the finer became his convictions that Aaron Cain was not all he represented him-

self.

He was leading a double life; he had come to the American camp for the purpose of collecting information which would be of service to the British—in short, he believed that Aaron Cain was a spy in the pay of King George.

Martin Bland was afraid to go home lest he might lose the man whom he had watched, and so he knocked at a door opposite Jonas Joyce's house.

In a little while the portal was opened and a man with a tallow dip in his hand made his appearance.

quarters look at the tinker while he held his watch in his hand.

In an instant Aaron Cain quickened his steps and halted before the great man as he doffed his hat and executed a profound

he doffed his hat and executed a profound bow.

"I think I have work for you," said Washington, "At any rate you shall look at my watch if you have time. So please to step inside and my secretary will make room for you at the table."

Aaron unslung his pack as he crossed the threshold of the little house, leaving the door open and giving Martin a glimpse inside.

The boy's heart seemed to rise in his throat and his indignation became intense when he thought that no less a person than General Washington might be entertaining a British spy.

taining a British spy.
On several occasions the New Jersey boy had met the commader in chief and once Washington had passed the night at

once Washington had passed the night at his home.

"He can't any more than order me away," thought Martin, as he went forward, and the next minute he was at the door of Washington's headquarters.

EARNING HIS REWARD.

He was seen at once by the general, who stood at the table looking at Aaron Cain busily, engaged in taking the watch apart. "Good morning, Master Bland," smiled the benign Washington, at once recognizing the boy, "I trust you left your good mother well at home?"

Martin hastily answered that all were well at home and then he said:

"I've been reading the proclamation on the eld oak tree at the forks of theroadthe one offerng the reward for the spy."

"Yes, we're compelled to proceed to harsh measures against these fellows," answered the general. "There seems to be one who annoys us more than any other, and if you could only find him out, Master Martin—"

"I have found him, I think," was the startling interruption as the American bay

ter Martin—"
"I have found him, I think," was the startling interruption as the American boy stepped forward. "General Washington, I believe I can show you the man you are so anxious to catch. He is in this house now. That's the man!"

Martin Bland was pointing a quivering finger at Aaron Cain, who had looked up from his work and from whose hand, as he spoke, dropped a piece of Washington's watch.

A startling silence filled the little reinto which came the soft autumnal s

Matariling silence filled the little room into which came the soft autumnal sunshine.

"That's the man, I say!" repeated Martin. "I saw him last night conceal a paper in the heel of his left shoe. Honest people don't wear hollow heels nowadays. The old tinker, unable to speak, and with the whitest of faces, had risen from the table and stood before Washington like a man in a daze.

The young secretary sprang forward and seized his arm; Aaron Cain was forced back into his chair, and the next moment with a cry he fainted.

When he revived the evidences of his guilt confronted him, for on the table stood the hollow heel of his shoe and near it lay the papers he had placed there.

These were covered with important information concerning the numbers of Washington's soldiers, the plans of the camp and a drawing of its weak places. What was more needed?

It was when Aaron Cain, the spy, was led away under guard that General Washington turned upon Martin Bland and seized his hand:

"The country owes you more than the 160 boy," he exclaimed. It owes you a debt of gratitude, and in the name of freedom George Washington thanks you for your srvices."

It was the proudest day in Martin's life, he felt that he had saved the American army; but, best of all, he had been thanked for his services by General Washington himself.

It was a genuine surprise to Martha Bland when her son came home and poured into her lap the hundred dollars in "good and lawful" currency, and with them the proclamation which had offered the reward for the apprehension of the spy.

The following year Martin entered the army himself and from then till the close of the war he carried a musket for freedom; but from the date of his exploit at White Plains to the close of his life he was known as the hero of "78."

I need not tell the reader what became of Aaron Cain; but certain it is that those whose spy he was looked and waited in vain for his report.

made his appearance.
"What, Martin, is it you, and at this

THAT'S THE MAN.

contrary he was in "light marching or-

der."

While the boy watched him he leaned after a glance at the against the oak, and, after a glance at the offer of reward, raised one foot and began to unscrew the heel of his somewhat clumsy shoe.

This was a startling revelation to the American boy who had never seen anything like it, and he leaned forward till not a movement of the tinker escaped him.

Aaron proceeded to remove the heel which appeared to be hollow and Martin saw him take from his bosom a piece of pa-per which he folded and placed in a cavi-

ty in the heel.

After this the old man replaced the heel, stamped the foot to make everything solid, and then turned a triumphant face toward the American camp.

"That looks suspicious, Aaron Cain," remarked the boy to himself. "Seems to me you're in some dark business, for why should you wear a hollow heel if not thus engaged? What, going back to the camp, eh? So am I."

The watch fixer had turned toward the cantonment, and the next moment came briskly down the road, passing quite near the watchful boy who just had time to drop out of sight behind some shrubbery.

"I'll go back and see what all this means," said Martin. "Honest people don't

wear shoes like yours, Aaron."
Already the Americans had thrown out their guards for the night, and Aaron Cain who was still in sight came across

one of these in the road.

He was halted but gave the counter sign and passed within the patriot lines.

Martin did not possess the countersign, therefore he had to resort to a little strategy in order to follow Aaron, and darting aside he managed to enter the camp while

the sentry's back was turned. He soon came up behind the tinker and followed him to a small house which he knew was inhabited by Jonas Joyce and his

little family.

As the door closed upon the man's fig-

ure Martin did not know what to do.

He did not want to make a mistake for it was a terrible thing on his mind to false-

it was a terrible thing on his mind to falsely accuse any one, especially an old person like Aaron, who was regarded as being harmless and a poor old tinker who made a scanty living roaming over the country cleaning timepieces and the like. "But there's the hollow heel," thought the boy in the moment of his perplexity. "What did Aaron Cain place there at the old tree? He went out of camp for that purpose, for even in White Plains there are suspicious eyes, and many people are purpose, for even in white Plains there are suspicious eyes, and many people are anxious to get General Washington's re-ward for the spy."

After deliberating awhile Martin made his way to Jonas Jocye's house and by

time of night?" exclaimed the man in the

time of night?" exclaimed the man in the hallway.

"Yes, Uncle Davy. I would like to remain until morning, and what is more, I would like to sleep in the front room upstairs, the one over the front porch."

Martin's uncle smiled at this request, and inviting him in, told him that he should have the upper front room which was the best guest chamber in the house.

As he went up the broad steps Martin thought of his mission and wondered if it would be best to acquaint his uncle with what he had seen, but, on second thought, he concluded to wait until morning.

He was in haste to bid the family good night, and in a short time he stood in the chamber which looked out upon the porch

chamber which looked out upon the porch and from whose window a good view of Jonas Joyce's heuse was to be chtained.

But it was to begin a long vigil that Martin Bland, the patriot boy, had asked for that room, and seating himself at the window he undertook to watch the opposite house all hight.

And a long night, indeed, it was.

Now and then toward morning he dozed.

And a long night, indeed, it was.

Now and then toward morning he dozed a little, but he would rouse himself as if the importance of his watch demanded entire sleeplessness, and at last he caucht if the schooper Abden Keene. Captain last he caught

sight of streaks of light in the east.
So far as he knew no one had left the other house during the long night, and his belief was confirmed when he saw Aaron Cain's face at one of the windows.

The man was still within the American

Martin descended at the first call to breakfast, but he seemd preoccupied all the time, and his aunt rallied him in vain; he would disclose nothing.

#### Aaron's Audacity.

It was 8 o'clock when he saw Aaron, the tinker, emerge from Jonas Joyce's house, this time with his pack of tools on

his back.

The old man turned toward the huts of the American army and Martin followed but at a respectful distance.

The tinker had resumed his avocation of watch and clock mender and passed from hut to hut in search of employment.

Now and then he was called in to look at a timepiece and came out with a few pennies for his trouble.

All at once Martin saw him direct his steps toward the house which sheltered the commander in chief.

commander in chief.

There was an elasticity in Aaron's step which he did not have the previous night, and Martin heard him whistling the bar of a popular song which inveighed against the British.

of a popular song which inverged against the British.
"This way, friend Aaron," suddenly said some one, and Martin saw the well-known figure of Washington in front of his head-

Doughty, arrived Wednesday from a sword-

Doughty, arrived Wednesday from a sword-fishing cruise, bringing a good quantity of fish. From the crew was learned a very interesting story of an exciting adventure with a giant swordfish, by which Samuel Gregory nearly lost his life.

"The Keene had been out three days and was off the south shore lightship, Nantucket, when a large swordfish was speared. As is the custom, Sam Gregory was sent off in a dory to secure the prize. He got along very well in his efforts for a time, when suddenly the fish became wild and made the water white with foam as he thrust madly at the boat. Several thrusts were made, and at last, with a terrific blow, the giant fish stabbed the boat full and fair on her quarter.

"It was a terrific blow and Gregory was thrown several feet into the air and overboard, the sword just missing his leg as it board, the sword just missing his leg as it plerced the boat. Gregory cannot swim, and thought his last days had come. The fish gave a powerful lunge and broke his sword short off and tert fourteen inches of it sticking in the boat's bottom. Luckily the movements of the fish pushed the boat toward Gregory, who was struggling in the water, and he managed to scramble

in the water, and he managed to scramble in again.

"It would seem as if he had seen enough of the swordfish for one day, but his fisherman instinct was strong and in an hour's time he had his marine assassin safely, landed. It was a narrow escape for Gregory. He carries a big scar on his sic.) from a wound received from a swordfish some years ago."

# ROOKS AND PEOPLE

A Glance at Recent Volumes-Gossip of a Personal Nature.

JULIAN HARRIS.

appreciative of him, or perhaps realizing her few years yet to live with him, be-came less worrisome. It was not Pepys who became more congenial; he was a good

England began to the of Charles II, who, according to Pepys, was wilfully blind to the lack of discipline and the subsequent corruption. The people of England, until this particular period, felt an almost romantic attachment for their king. Many of his faults were overlooked because of

mantic attachment for their king. Many of his faults were overlooked because of

his many admirable qualities. But he be-came more and more unworthy and all eyes were opened. Pepys also tells of how

the duke of Buckingham was to give him-

self up as a traitor and went to dine first, sending word that he would come after dining. This Pepys is inclined to regard as

something on the order of the sacrilegious.

The Men of Moss Hags.

Most of us, doubtless, tried to keep up with "The Men of Moss Hags," which was published in serial form in a number

of newspapers simultaneously, have been

syndicated. Now, this pleasant novel of S. R. Crockett is to be published by Mac-

in Galloway. There is a lot of good fighting and some valiant deeds. Throughout

the book Crockett is at his best, but it is

out boldly. The story is that of Young

Maisie, and all ends far from unhappily.

A Set of Rogues.

Had not Christopher Sutton confessed—and I have some doubts yet if he told everything—Frank Barrett's delightful book, "A Set of Rogues," had not been published by Macmillan & Co. As it is, Christopher Sutton, as was good for his soul, came holdly out with everything

agination, known as Don Sanchez del Cas-

tures, as it must needs be that Moll, who grows along from a doll-rag of a girl to

a fine young woman before the ending of

the adventures, should first study her part. Moll gets in prison and is rescued and

Jack Dawson jumps off a raft in order to

lighten the load and the others are saved. The death of Jack makes the ending of the book a bit tragic, but it is not overdrawn.

Two Books on Electricity.

by Ed-

"Alternating Electric Currents," by Edwin J. Houston, Ph. D., and A. E. Kennelly, Sc.D., published by The W. J. Johnston

Company, and "Electricity for Everybody,"

by Philip Atkinson, published by The Century Company, are two recent additions

to works on electricity.
"Alternating Electric Currents" is the

first of ten volumes of an elementary elec-tro-technical series to be published by The Johnston Company. This series is intend-ed to supply condensed and authoritative

statements of tried information concerning those branches of electro-technical science

having a general interest. It is stated on the authority of the publishers that each volume, while prepared consecutively, will be arranged so as to be complete in itself.

The book is claimed to be designed primari-

ly for the general public, but it would seem to the layman, who is yet unacquaintea with armatures, coils and such, that there

should have been an explanatory volume just before this. The book is profusely

ume free from many confusing technicali-ties, though scientific accuracy is main-

Books. Authors and Publishers.

The Yellow Book, it is said, is shortly

to be outcolored. Mr. Aubrey Beardsley's

connection with that original quarterly

having been severed, it occurred to an

other (and a new) publisher, that his ser-

to rust in idleness. Thereupon, a new artistic quarterly was projected and is shortly to be upon us. The adventurous publisher, says The Critic, is Mr. Leon-

ard Smithers, who recently issued Mr. Ar-thur Symon's "London Nights," and Mr. Symons himself is to be literary editor.

symons nimser is to be interary editor. He will be supported on the staff by Mr. George Moore; and, among others, by Mr F. Norreys Connell, a gentleman who has recently caused a deal of good-natured research by replying in various papers.

amusement by replying in various papers to unfavorable reviews of his "House of the Strange Woman." His real name, I

the Strange Woman." His real name, I believe, is Mr. Conal Holmes O'Connell O'Riordan, and besides being an Irish lit-

O'Riordan, and besides being an Irish in-terateur, he is responsible for christening The Speaker. Mr. Connell is also an ardent supporter of The Independent Theater. It is not difficult to prophesy from the

connection of these different names, that the new periodical is likely to aim at achieving that easy license which The Yel-

low Book, after a single gasp, dropped and deserted. We shall see what we shall see.

Macmillan & Co. will publish at once, in

their Ex Libris series, "Bookbindings Old and New Notes of a Booklover," by Brander Matthews, which will contain

much interesting and new matter relat-ing to bookbinding of the past and the

tained to a strict degree.

"Electricity for Everybody" is the title of Mr. Atkinson's little volume. The object of giving the general public a clear insight

For sale at Lester's.

illustrated.

millan & Co.

For sale at Lester's.

The Younger and the Privileged One, as was their every Friday morning habit, met at the upper corner and strolled together toward the home of the Doctor. The day was balmy and bright and they to a ripe old age. Did he not tell so much himself one would have no trouble in finding the cause for his contentment. As he advanced in years his purse grew in weight, and then his wife, growing more appreciative of him or perhaps realizing. found all the doors open. The Doctor was rapidly turning the pages of a scarlet bound book. As the two visitors paused in the doorway the Doctor placed the book down who became more congenial; he was a good soul, though a bit nervous and fidgety when handling figures. He tells in the sixth volume how his wife came down dressed in a manner that was displeasing to him. He became quite angry and had to be coaxed back into a good humor.

A feature of this sixth volume of Pepys's diary is that it tells of the time when all England became the sixth volume of Pepys's diary is that it tells of the time when all and greeted them cordially.

The Younger perched himself on the table and the Privileged One lit a cigarettecigarettes being the Doctor's abomination. "A Guide to Systematic Readings in the Encyclopedia Britannica," read the Younger as he picked up the book just put down by the Doctor.

"There should be a guide to the systematic punishment of the men who perpetrated the American edition of the Encyclopedia Britannica," said the Doctor. "Why go to such a book when you wish to know anything? I see that Governor Gist. of South Carolina, is put down as Governor Gut in the Britannica, and a quadroon is described as a cross between a white man and a griffin. It has required

several volumes to correct the mistakes."
"The Younger and I were talking on our way down," said the Privileged Onc, "and he was saying a lot of rensense about lack of motive in the books of today and howling out with Max Nordau, 'decadence, decadence,' and acclaring that the writers of today, especially the women, were more indecent in their written sentiments than ever in the history of literature. Of course," continued the Privileged One, "the Younger is clever, and—"
"No," interpolated the Younger, pretending to yawn "I've quit all my cleverness."

ing to yawn, "I've quit all my cleverness. If you are clever it is impossible to prevent bores from trying to repeat after you, and they never do it intelligently."

and they never do it intelligently."
"It is not," said the Doctor, answering the Privileged One, "that there are more erotic writers today than many years ago. Everything must be brought to a comparative basis. There are comparatively fewer such writers today. We are accustomed to the touches of the vulgar in older writers and accept them without any especial murmur. There is Fielding— his 'Amelia' and 'Tom Jones,' for in-

'What about your women writers?" asked the Younger. "And there was Aphra Behm," the doctor

went on, ignoring the Younger, "of which but few people know, but who was neverrecognized in her time. there was Queen Marguerite of Navarre, I

We need a sturdy, vigorous realism," said the Younger. "We must stop our slap-dash, draw-sword style, and all the laces and all the fripperies and court manners and get down to everyday life. It is life in its true colors that the people must daughter Moll and Christopher Sutton. ners and get down to everyday life. It is life in its true colors that the people must see in order to educate. It is of the people, close to the people, that the books that are to teach the people must be writ-

The younger paused. He had spoken so rapidly that he was fairly out of breath. The Privileged One simply opened his eyes a little wider in pretended surprise and very solemnly drew twice at the fire-less cigarette, which he had neglected after

"That sounds very well." said the Doctor. "but you avoid truth. There are many sides to realism. The people, as you please to call them, see enough of their own prototypes and have enough to do with the harsh realities and tiresome grind and wrangle of life without wanting more of it dished up after hours. Why drag in the mud when a sandy beach is near by. Why soil the pretty white skirt simply because the heroine walks across a rain-soaked street. It is the book that leaves a good moral that is the book for the people. An author has no right in realism or roman-ticism to permit vice to overcome virtue. There are villians of necessity—to draw the better types into stronger contrast. Every good book should teach a lesson of duty; that duty is the one thing that must stand a Frankenstein to all else: that duty. stand a Frankenstein to all else; that duty, whether it be to one's self or for the good of all concerned, can not fail to bring about a success of gratification. It is the stray book, read by some person of a mind easy to be impressed, that frequently does the most good or the most harm.

"You are crying out against decadence," declared the Doctor vehemently, "and you commend when you stamp the so-called realism with your approval. Heaven for-give the younger generation for its errors

of judgment."

"At any rate," said the Younger as he and the Privileged One turned to go up the street, "I didn't lose my temper."
"No," and the Privileged One smiled as he said it. "You didn't lose your temper." Later History of the Hugenots.

Charles Scribner's Sons publish in two octavo volumes, together comprising nearly 1,200 pages, "The Huguenots and the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes," by Professor Henry M. Baird. This book, in two volumes, completes the work of which the previous volumes were called "The Rise of the Huguenots of France" and "The Huguenots and Henry of Navarre." Professor Baird has devoted time and tudy unsparingly to the preparation of hese volumes and he has given to the world a work that is not to be equaled, on the same subject, in any language. A proper review of these two recent volumes would be to devote not less than six or seven columns to a thorough dis-cussion of the points that Professor Baird undertakes to press, backed by considerable

In The New York Sun Myro W. Hazel-tine, who is a critic to be relied upon, says in introducing a four-column review

The two volumes before us cover the period which elapsed from the accession of Louis XIII down to the full recognition of Protestantism by Napoleon Bonaparte as first consul in the second year of the nineteenth century. It will not be possible for us to offer even an outline of a narrative in which the events of nearly two cen-turies are depicted, and we can but exemplify the admirable treatment of the subject by glancing at some capital conjunc-tures and vicissitudes in the fortunes of the fuguenots in France. Among these sh especially be noted the position of the Hu-guenots on the accession of Louis XIII, their situation after the fall of La Rochelle, their situation after the fall of La Rochelle, their advance in material prosperity under Richelieu and Mazarin, the persecution which they suffered under Louis XIV, and which culminated in the edict of Nantes, the Camisard uprising and the war in the Cevennes, the period of those so-called 'Desert,' when upon a few obscure workers devolved the task of reconstructing Protestant churches in the presence of a determined effort for their annihilation, and finally the attainment of toleration under Napoleon Bonaparte of an established position as the religion of a part, although determined effort for their annihilation, and finally the attainment of toleration under Napoleon Bonaparte of an established position as the religion of a part, although a small part, of the French nation. We shall also find it interesting to note Professor Baird's computation of the number of the Huguenots at various epochs, including his estimate of the great emigration which followed the revocation of the edict of Nantes."

Papys Becomes More Contented.
The sixth volume of Samuel Pepys's Diary, edited with additions by Henry B. Wheatley, is published by Macmillan & Co. It is

Carlos Schwabe, whose illustrations to Zola's Le Reve hold a unique place.

Miss Grace King, author of the Balcony stories that aroused so much interest during their publication in The Century, and of Tales of a Time and Place, published by Harper & Bros., has written for Macmillan & Co. a charming account of New Orleans, describing with the utmost accuracy that quaintest and most picturesque of cities, and reproducing to a marvelous degree the local color and at-mosphere. The book will be illustrated with characteristic drawings by Miss Frances Jones, who is also a native of New Or-

Apropos of verse, The Saturday Review says that the queen has been pressed to make Mr. W. E. Henley the poet laureate, and ads: The appointment would not be unfit if Mr. William Morris and Mr. Swinburne and Mr. Coventry Patmore had

previously refused the post."

As for Sir Edwin Arnold, The Saturday Review administers this little dose of what may be called the frozen truth: "He is a past master of ciaptrap, of the turgid, the bombastic, and the rhetorical; and we are at a loss whether to envy him more the knowledge of languages which ena-bles him to translate indifferently from so many tongues, or the superb assurance with which he dubs his execrable verse

With the November number McClure's Magazine commences the publication of a new Life of Abraham Lincoln which promises to be unique in many ways.

It is to contain a complete series of the portraits of Lincoln, over forty in number, more than twice as many as have appeared in any previous biography, and includ-ing many important portraits that have never before been published.

The most important portrait is from a dagaerreotype taken when Lincoln was a young man. This has never been pub-lished, and gives an entirely new conception of Lincoln. It shows that as a young man Lincoln was singularly handsome. He bore himself with the same dignity at thirty that characterized him when he became the foremost figure of his time. This portrait is one of six portraits of Lincoln in the November number.

Scotland is the setting of the story and the tale tells of those brewing times when the covenanters proclaimed against the re-established church and the policy of Froud counidn't read Browning's poetry though he admired the man. "I tried 'Paracelsus' twenty years ago unsuccessfully," he wrote to Skelton, "and this, I suppose, has prevented me from exciting myself about him as I ought." And in another Charles II and were forced to take to arms accordingly. It is explained in the subtitle that the account is taken from the papers of William Gordon of Earlstoun, letter he said: "But Browning's verse!—with intellect, thought, power, grace, all the charms in detail which poetry should have, it rings after all like a bell of lead. To this generation Browning is as uninteresting as Shakespeare's sonnets in the scenes where all is movement and vigor and dash and energy that he comes were to the last century. In making the Gordon, who joins the Camerons and fights with them and is rescued finally by comparison you see I admit that you may be right."

The November Century is to be an anniversary number, celebrating the begin-ning of the twenty-sixth year, and inaugurating the use of a new font of type and new paper. It will contain first chapters of Mrs. Humphry Ward's new novel, a discussion of "The Issues of 1896" by Theodore Roosevelt (republican) and ex-Governor Russell, of Massachusetts, (demeratic), contributions from Bret Harte, Howells and others.

sot's remarkable paintings illustrating the life of Christ has been secured for The Christmas Century.

find themselves away from London and in quite a starving condition. In this very sad plight, being also with very few There is an old, a very old, tale told of a venerable lady, who, after seeing the play of "Hamlet" for the first time, said: clothes, they meet a man of most chivalric manners—a veritable Don Quixote for im-"It is a very good play, as plays go, but it is made up of quotations." This good dame, says a writer in Chamber's Jouragination, known as Don Sanchez del Cas-tillo de Castelana. Don Sanchez wins the gratitude of the strolling players and they are ready to entertain his numerous schemes. They decide to rescue an Eng-lish woman and her daughter who are captives in Barbary. Leading up to this adventure there are many other adven-tures es it must needs be that Moll who nal, although she was probably unaware of it, was acknowledging in a rounda-bout way perhaps, the indebtedness of our language to our national bard; phrases sentences, and sometimes whole lines from his writings, have been crystallized, as it were, into colloquial English, and there are probably more quotations drawn from the works of Shakespeare than hose of any other author, ancient or mod-

> By a curious coincidence "George Egeron, who comes near Miss Olive Schreiner in her crisp, flexible gift of literary ex-pression, will, it is rumored, ere long go to live in South Africa, in Matabeleland. Whatever effect exile may have on her sales for the time being, literature can-not but be the gainer. Her husband, Mr. Clairmonte, is, of course, already fami iar with South Africa, and has almost completed an important work upon exper-iences there. Mrs. Clairmonte has delicate health in England. She will write healthfuler things in the rough, out door South Africa.-Press, Philadelphia.

And now the dear good people of Australia are probably giving Trilby evenings and Trilby dances and all sort of Trilby

The arrival of the book in Australia was much delayed, and the public had anticipated it with an eagerness which no other volume has ever called out. The two thousand copies landed one Saturday morning, and the booksellers made spe-cial arrangements for immediate sale. It is stated that many a Sunday congregation was sadly reduced in consequence.

A discussion of "The Issues of 1896" will be printed in The Century for November, the republican view being given by Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, and the demogratic by ex-Governor William E. or giving the general public a clear hisght into the work and power of electricity is well carried out. He seems to have kept well in mind the ignorance of the many regarding much concerning electricity and has, to a remarkable extent, kept the vol-Russell, of Massachusetts, Both of thes writers believe that the financial question will overtop the tariff in importance during the presidential campaign, and each thinks that his own party will speak em phatically and without compromise in the

Dodd, Mead & Co. promise an interesting translation from French memoirs in the "Romance of Prince Eugene," by Albert Pulitzer. It is called an "Idyll Under Napoleon I," and the graceful and romantic side of the prince's character is revealed. It presents one of the most charming love stories which history has given us. The book is handsomely gotten up in two vol-umes octavo, and contains twelve full-page photogravures, printed in an original

Social Highwayman," which has been so successfully made into the play for the Hollands, was born in Dorchester, Mass., and is the eldest daughter in a family of eight children. Her father, William G. Train, was a cousin of the late George F. Root, of musical memory, and of the au-thor, Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney. On her mother's side Miss Train comes of well-known Boston stock. In part her education was gained at Wells college.

The Land of Sunshine pronounces Rider Haggard's "Heart of the World" a "gor-geously readable book," but before doing so remarks that "Mr. Haggard conscientious-ly misspells two-thirds of the Spanish words he uses, and misuses a fair share of the rest; and this is his least blunder;" and that "there is hardly a turn in his elever plot which does not betray impossi ble ignorance of his material."

Says Edgar Fawcett in a recent article: "I admit to a strong dislike of lbsen, as inartistic, tediously didactic, moralistic, undramatic, clumsy. But I do not hold undramatic, clumsy. But I do not noid this impression to be of any more impor-tance than the lavish culogies of certain professed adorers, who do not know any-thing more than I know of the tongue that he employs, or of the general Scandi-navian atmosphere which has nourished him as a maker of plays."

Among the companies incorporated at Albany on October 12th is the Combined Press of New York. It will deal in literary articles and illustrations for newspapers and periodicals. Its capital is \$15,000, and the directors are John Kendrick Bangs, of Yonkers; Ruth McEnery Stuart and Albert B. Paine, of New York; A. H. Lewis of Washington, and R. K. Munkittrick, of Nutley, N. J.

Walter Raymond, whose "Love and Quiet Life" and "Tryphena in Love" have won for the author such lasting popularity, has written a new book, "In the Smoke of War," which will be published in October by Magnillan & Co. ber by Macmillan & Co.

The Chap Book for October 15th is hardly up to Chap Bock standard. "The Ballad of An Artist's Wife," by John Davidson, is not at all bad; the decorations by Hozenplug are very stiff, dull follow-ings of Beardsley. Dorothea Lummis writes several warmed over bits under the head of "Easy Sayings," probably so named because there is but little virtue in any of them. The notes are well written, bright and interesting.

Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, known in the lit erary world as Margaret Sidney, was in Atlanta several days recently. It is to be regretted that she is devoting so much of her time to work that prevents her from sending out to the world more of her charming stories. She is a most interest-ing woman, despite the fact that she has a fad in the shape of the Daughters of the American revolution and auxiliary sub-

Mr. and Mrs. Themas Nelson Page are in the city. Mr. Page has taken much interest in the exposition and the sentiments that he has expressed have been most fa-

Miss Beatrice Harraden, who will proba bly spend the winter in California, sailed for Europe two weeks ago.

James Creelman, the journalist and lit-terateur, is in Atlanta for a brief soourn. He expects to complete his book

IS THIS TRUE, MR. KIPLING?

Private McManus, of San Francisco, Claims To Be the True Mulvaney.

From The London Graphic. Everyone knows the terrible bickerings and heartburnings caused by the efforts of the injudicious—not to mention those of the malignant—to fix the identity of leading characters in fiction with more or less real original. The exasperation of Leigh Hunt, when he discovered that he had sat to Dickens for Harold Skimpole, and refused to be comforted by the possibly true explanation that the gentler and worthier side of the character was in portraiture of himself, is a case in point. Dickens and Thackery both teem with instances, though neither of them to the extent of Disraell, who probably cared less than either for the effect of his caustic sketches upon their subjects. Very different from these cases subjects. Very different from these cases is that of Private McManus, of San Francisco, who comes forward to claim identity with Mr. Rudyard Kipling's celebrated Terrence Mulvaney. Mr. Kipling, however, who ought to know, and is not even moved to acknowledgment by Mr. McManus's piquant description of him as a "plucky, inquisitive little fellow in the celebrate of the control who message the hotel the civil service, who passed the bot-tle among us privates, and then got us to tell all the yarns of the barracks room," puts a searching question to the claimant as to "how Dearsley came by the palanquin?" and in the highly respectable old parliamentary phrase, "We paise for a

#### OH, ORTHOEPISTS!

Speak Out, Not All at Once, However, and Say Which Is Correct.

From Notes and Queries.
It may be taken that the accustomed pronunciation before the eighteenth century was as George Herbert indicated it in the

"He that will learn to pray, let him go to sea.

But Dryden wrote the lines: "Art thou of Bethlehem's noble college Stark, staring mad, that thou wouldst tempt the sea?"

These were quoted by Addison in No. 55 of The Spectator, May 3, 1711. Again, in The Weekly Miscellany of June 23, 1733, quoted in The Gentleman's Magazine, volume III, page 312, is to be found "A Meditation on Solitude," with some "beautiful lines from Mr. Norris's poem, called the 'Prospect,'" two of which are: "When just about to try that unknown sea What a strange moment will that be!"

The transitional state, however, is best represented in the sixth volume of The Gentleman's Magazine, that for 1736. On page 45 is given Colley Cibber's "New Year's Ode," with the concluding chorus:

"While truth and virtue guide the helm, Secure we range the seas; While George, with justice sways the realm, With pride the land obeys."

But on page 158 is a prize epigram contain "A voyage, my only dead, says she, Why will you trust the faithless sea?"

On page 284, however, are some "Better we all were in our graves, Than live in slavery to slaves

Worse than the anarchy at sea, Where fishes on each other prey." And again, on page 416 are verses "on the nuptials of the prince of Wales," in which sea is rhymed to survey.

The Nun.

'Tis not for you, my lady fair, To fold your dimpled hands— To darker hood your raven hair, And on your lily brow to wear The sister's whiter bands.

The eyes which mock those cloister cloths And glitter through the gloom Too brightly tempt us mortal moths For one whose virgin soul betroths The convent for a groom.

Let those retire who quit mankind To measure scorn for scorn— The weak of heart or strong of mind Who there may take their wounds to bind Or guard against the thorn.

But you? Ah! no. my lady fair: The Maker's marks are plain; Those cheeks could never bring despair; The crimson currents coursing there Are not for cold disdain.

But if you needs must take the veil And henceforth dwell apart, Come where the Credo and the Hail Are loyal love's own tenderest tale. -Charles J. Bayne in Harper's Bazar.

A DISSATISFIED COMMITTEE.

What The Critic Has To Say About

Composition and Rhetoric. members of the Harvard comm on composition and rhetoric are dissatisfied with the average English of Harvard students. The Critic, after suggesting that Harvard does not stand alone, takes the members of the committee to task for not setting a good example in the agricultural

arrangement of the report. Among other things The Critic says:

'There remains a point upon which one hesitates to speak, and yet silence seems hesitates to speak, and yet silence seems scarcely the proper course. In the writer's boyhood days a neighbor whose command of language had been acquired on the deck of Ohio and Mississippi steamboats, desired to rebuke his son for profanity.

'Quit your — swearing!' was the form in which his rebuke was expressed, and the only criticism which one can offer is the lack of harmony between precept and example. We are sorry to see a similar lack of harmony in the report of the Harvard committee. One count in the indictment against the English of the examination papers is the bad punctuation; but the

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punctuation of the report betrays an utter the 'clearness in the expression of thought' which the committee mentions, but all must admit that it is not exemplified by the

lack of system in almost every paragraph. Notice, for instance, the careful insertion of every justifiable comma in the first part of the following sentence, with the headlong rush at the end, which refuses to be checked short of the period for any

cause whatever:

"In this way, it is argued, and, if not alone in this way, yet indisputably better in this than in any other way, can command of a vocabulary, flexibility, and knowledge of construction, in short a terse elegance of pure English expression be acquired." "This is but one among several instances

of such extreme variation within the limits of a single sentence. We quote another, in which the absence of a comma after the pronoun 'what' cuts the connection between the succeeding words and the first branch of a double query: 'The question naturally presents itself whether anything, and, if anything, what can be done to remedy such a condition of affairs.'
"We recognize the possibility that the

bad punctuation is due to carelessness in the proofreader, and yet the very nature of the report makes it difficult to suppose that the proofsheets were not carefully compared with the copy. But there are faults which lie beyond the realm of the inefficient proofreader. Within thifty-six lines, near the end of the report, we find two verb forms and three pronouns which indi-cate number. Two of these forms are plu-ral and three singular, though in four of the five cases the reference is evidently to the action of the committee as a body, and in the one case in which the individual committee men may be in mind, the singular is used. Such wavering in thought and expression will scarcely escape the notice of the instructors whose methods and re-sults receive condemnation at the commit-tee's hands. We quote one more sentence for consideration as a whole:

for consideration as a whole:

"'Accepting this plea in extenuation, and allowing it all the weight to which it is entitled, it yet remains that, under the existing system, the examination papers indicate unmistakably that a very large portion of the time of the preparatory school course is consumed in exercises which, in result, so far as good English composition is at issue, seems to obscure at least in the mind of the student the fundamental principles that every sentence consists of a subject and a predicate, and that clearness in the expression of thought is of the essense of good writing.

"It is the primary virtue of a well-constructed sentence to leave upon the mind of the hearer or reader a distinct impression of the leading thought, with subsidiary ideas so grouped as instantly to reveal their point of connection and their due measure of subordination. So much is implied in

sentence in which this mention is made. May it not be possible that the absence of that 'clearness in the expression of thought' which 'is of the essence of good writing is responsible for such a blunder (whether of the committee or of the proof-reader) as 'exercises which ' \* \* seems?' Taking these and other such features of the report into consideration, one can only fear that the committee has put a stublock in the path of its own good tions. Those who are acquainted with the editorial English of Mr. E. L. Godkin will find it hard to believe that the report, in its final form, had the benefit of his attention, though his name appears as one of th

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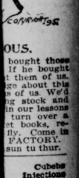
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For Councilman.

The friends of H. C. Sawtell have prevailed upon him to allow his name to be used as a candidate for councilman of the second ward.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman from the first ward.

S. C. RAY.

At the request of my friends I announce myself for councilman for the first ward, subject to the action of the executive committee.

I hereby announce for councilman for the first ward, city of Atlanta, subject to the action of the city executive committee. L. P. THOMAS, SR.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for councilman for the first ward, city of Atlanta, subject to the action of the city executive committee.

I respectfully announce myself as candidate for councilman from the second ward, city of Atlanta, subject to the action of the city executive committee.

S. B. TURMAN.

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Venezuela's Ministry Says His Country Will Fight, If Necessary.

SHE COULD WORRY ENGLAND.

It Would Be Hard for Great Britain to Send Over Enough Soldiers to Conquer the Country.

From The Chicago Herald. Washington, October 24.-"The British

may carry matters so far as to take possession of our seaport, La Guayra," said Minister Andrade, of Venezuela, today, "but if they attempt to invade the country they will get a warm reception. Probably they will attempt nothing further. They will be content with occupation of our port, seizure of the custom house and col-ection of an arbitrary sum in satis-faction of their wounded feelings. Veneruela has no navy worth speaking of. We have four naval steamers, but they are not armored, and of course could offer no resistance to even one British cruiser, let alone a fleet. La Guayra and our other chief seaports are fortified with modern guns, but probably are not strong enough to offer more than formal resistance to the British. The English would have no trouble in carrying out their plans unless the United States naval power were to come to our rescue. It is belleved in my country the United States will do this. The Venezuelans are over-joyed to learn that at last the great American republic has raised the Monroe doctrine as an issue. We have in the past been grateful for your good offices, but

this friendly interest appears to avail us nothing." "My people believe the United States will not permit Great Britian to over-power us," continued the minister. "Lord Salisbury appears to hold that England's quarrel is wholly with us and that your government has nothing whatever to do with it. The belief in Venezuela is that Lord Salisbury will soon discover his mis-take. Inasmuch as the demands which Great Britian is now reported making in Venezuela grew out of our defense of territory which the United States claims is ours and not Great Britian's, we cannot see how your government can permit England to overpower us with her ships in enforcement of these demands. The people of Venezuela have great love for and confidence in your government and people. The two heroes whom we worship are Bolivar and Washington. A handsome statue of the latter we have erected in Caracas, and the principal square of our capital is named for him. "If the British should attempt invasion of Venezuela you Americans will see how we can fight. We are a warlike people The British cannot transport enouge troops to Venezuela to conquer us, and therefore are not likely to attempt such a task. In times of peace we maintain an army of from 5,000 to 8,000 men. They

are well disciplined and well armed. President Crespo is a warrior, and the army is his pride. Thrre years ago he bought 40,000 Mansur rifles, and in case of necessity we could quickly throw from 80,000 to 100,000 troops into the field. We have some very good artillery and cavalry, and our troops love to fight. "Venezuela is in an admirable financial SPECIAL NOTICE.

condition, continued the minister, "in fact our finances are in better shape than those of any other American country. Our total debt, foreign and domestic, is only \$13,000,000. Our yearly income is \$10,000,000. Send 2-cent stamp for sample of Toilet Powder, Pamphlet and Bargain offer. Mail orders promptly filled. We are fast reducing the debt. Since Harriet Hubbard Ayer 1870 Venezuela has promptly met every financial obligation and her credit is good. At the same time we have expended a 131 West 31st St., NEW YORK CITY. great deal of money in public works, \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 every year. Consider-ing the nature of the country the roads

are good, and our railway system is being rapidly extended. Ten years ago we had no railroads, but now we have about 600 miles of lines and others are being rapidly constructed. From Caracas, our capital, to La Guayra, the principal sea-port, the distance is only seven miles, but the railway connecting the two points is twenty-four miles long. An American company is cutting through a mountain which will give a direct route ten miles long for a cable road, this method of propulsion being necessary because Cara-cas is 3,000 feet higher than La Guayra. "The disputed territory consists of something like 80,000 square miles," added Minister Andrade, "or a region about as large as your state of Minnesota. It is now principally mountain and wilderness, though it embraces a great deal of uplands youghle for coffeen lentitions. The lands valuable for coffee plantations. The forests are very rich. Discoveries of gold are important and the quantity of the precious metal taken out chiefly by placer mining is yearly increasing. The value of these gold mines has been impelling cause of British aggression, for most of the min-ing has been done by prospectors starting out from British Guiana. Except for a few miners and woodcutters the disputed territory is almost without inhabitants. A few thousand Indians and negroes lead a sort of nomadic life in the region. I see a London newspaper advances the doctrine that because the British have held a part of this territory some years and have settled and improved it their title is perfected. While we do not concede any amount of settlement and improve-ment could perfect their title in property which never belonged to them, as a matter

business between Atlanta and Chicago during the world's fair.

Mr. Charles E. Harman, general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad was smiling yesterday when he told us about the new train which the Western and Atlantic railroad and the Nashville, Chattancoga and St. Louis railway, and the Louisville and Nashville inaugurates today between Atlanta, Louisville and Cincinnati.

He says it will be a solid train with the most elegant Pullman drawing room sleeping cars between Atlanta and Louisville and Cincinnati, and connecting at Louisville and Cincinnati for Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland and the northwest. The new train will leave Atlanta at 3 p. m. and arrive at Nashville at 1 a. m., arrive Louisville 7 a. m. and arrive Cincinnati at 12 noon. This new train service added to the other two trains revised well. of fact they have made no important set-tlements. They have two or three hundred people at Barima and one or two other small trading posts. They have made no agricultural settlements, they have not re-claimed the wilderness. If it were not for the wood cutting and the gold mines, above all the gold, there would be no English in all that territory.

"The valuable gold deposits are within the original Schomburg line," the minister explained, "and perhaps this is one reason, why Great British adverse so. reason why Great Britian adheres so valiantly to her claim of territorial sov-ereignty up to this line and refuses to at present running, leaving Atlanta at 8:05 a. m. and 8:20 p. m., with through Pullman sleeping cars to Nashville and St. Louis, will give most excellent facilities for exposition visitors who are wise enough to purchase their tickets via Nashville and Chattanagar. talk of arbitration within it. That line, you of course know, was run arbitrarily, capriciously, without much regard to the opography of the country or anything dise, excepting only a desire to embrace tanooga.

Mr. Harman says that exposition travelfrom the west is just beginning to open up
fairly and he expects within the next ten
or fifteen days to bring hundreds of visitors
from Louisville. Cincinnati, Evansville, St. he gold fields and a lot of country beyond. If there is any valid defense for the Schomburg line there would be just as good defense for a line thrown out by means of the imagination and a surveyer's chain 400 miles to the west, or right through the heart of Venezuela. "Did not the British once modify the Schomburg line?" I asked Minister An-arade. "They have really modified it twice," he replied. "once by Lord Granvale, who receded from it a considerable distance, thus admitting the line had orignally been run fancifully. Again it was

from Louisville, Cincinnati, Evansville, St. Louis and points beyond.

Schedules via the Western and Atlantic to the west will be as follows:
Leave Atlanta 8:05 a. m. with Pullman parlor cars Atlanta to Nashville, connecting in union depot at Nashville with Pullman palace sleeping cars for Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and Memphis. This train connects at Nashville with Pullman vestibuled train Nashville to Chicago via Evansville, arriving at Chicago at 10:20 a. m. next day. Chicago via Evansville, arriving at Chicago at 10:20 a. m. next day.

Train leaving Atlanta at 8:20 p. m. has Pullman sleeping car Atlanta to Chattanooga and uassengers may remain in sleeping car in Chattanooga until 7 a. m. This train also carries Pullman palace sleeping cars Atlanta to St. Louis and makes close connection at Nashville at breakfast hour with trains from Louisville, Cincinnatt, Chicago, St. Louis and Memphis.

Pesides the above excellent schedules, train No. 94, "The Velvet," will leave Atlanta 3 p. m. and arrive Louisville at 7 a. m. and Chicago about 4:30 p. m. and arrive Cincinnati at 12 noon. modified, but only by extension of it to embrace a great deal more territory, and when we protested against that they moved their line still farther toward the center of Venezuela. Now they urgently ask us to give up all claim to territory behind the Schomburg line and say if we yield they will arbitrate all outside that line. It is a monstrous proposition and Venezuela will never yield to it."

Purity and wholesomeness are the physician's endorsement of Angostura Bitters, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Slegert & Sons. At all druggists.

Ol d School Books Taken in exchange at John M. Miller's. 3 Marietta street. septi-tf

Old and New School Books Bought, sold or exchanged at John M Miller's, 39 Marietta street. sep 1-tf.

HARRIET HUEBARD AYER'S Recamier Toilet Preparations



The Original of This Picture Retained Her Exquisite Complexion Through the Use of Recamier Cream, Until Her Death at Eighty.

No woman can be beautiful or even CLEANLY in appearance whose face is marred by pimples, blackheads, blotches, freckles or other imperfections.

These are the ONLY skin remedies indorsed by physicians.

dorsed by physicians.

THEY ARE PURE.

Where Did You Ever See Such Indorsements Before?

dorsements Before?

FROM MADAME ADELINA PATTINICOLINI.

Craig-y-Nos Castle, October 13th.

"My Dear Mrs. Ayer.—There never has been anything equal in merit to the Recamier Preparations; my skin is so immensely improved by their use. I need not dread old age while these magic inventions of yours exist. I use Cream, Balm and Lotion every day of my life. Recamier Soap also is perfect. I shall never use any other. I hear that the Princess of Wales is delighted with the Recamier Preparations. I am convinced they are the greatest boon ever invented. Affectionately yours.

"ADELINA PATTI-NICOLINI."

"I consider them a luxury and necessity "I consider them a luxury and necessity

"ADELINA PATTI-NICOLINI."
"I consider them a luxury and necessity to every woman.
"CORA URQUHART POTTER."
"Most refreshing and beneficial and FAR superior to any others.
"FANNY DAVENPORT."
"The perfection of toilet articles.
"SARAH BERNHARDT."
"The Recamier Preparations are absolutely PEERLESS. I shall always use them.
"I use the Recamier religiously and believe them ESSENTIAL to the toilet of every woman who desires a fair skin.
"I unqualifiedly recommend them as the very best in existence.
"LILLIE LANGTRY."
"I unqualifiedly recommend them as the very best in existence.
"CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG."
Recamier Cream, for tan, sunburn, pimples, etc. Price \$1.50.
Recamier Balm, a beautifier, pure and simple. Price \$1.50.
Recamier Almond Lotion, for freckles, moth and discolorations. Price \$1.50.
Recamier Powder, for the toilet and nursery. Will stay on and does not make the face shine. Price—Large boxes \$1, small boxes 50 cents.
Recamier Soap, the best in the world.
Price—Scented 50 cents, unscented, 25 cents.

Refuse Substitutes.

MEN legal guarantee that Califord STOP Discharges & Emission CURE Spermatorrhes, Varie and RESTORE Lost Vigor.

"THE VELVET.

Western and Atlantic Announces the Re-

sumption of the "Yelvet" Train

Atlanta to Cincinnati.

Solid Train Service Atlanta to Louis-

and Cincinnati.

ville and Cincinnati-Close Connec-

tions in Union Depots at Louisville

Everybody from Atlanta who went to the World's fair remembers with pleasure the Velvet Vestibule train of the Western and

Atlantic railroad. It was the "ultima thule" of railroad travel and it caught the business between Atlanta and Chicago dur-

new train service added to the other two trains which the Western and Atlantic

CRISTONI BROS

MEN

We send the marvejous a rem Remedy CALTHOS free, and

I respectfully announce myself a candidate for councilman for the third ward, city of Atlanta, subject to the action of the executive committee.

W. E. ADAMSON.

shown. oct 26-td.

I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for alderman on the south side, subject to the action of the executive committee.

R. P. DODGE. The friends of T. D. Meador announce him as a candidate for council from the sixth ward.

**EXPOSITION TRAINS.** FAST AND FREQUENT, VIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY. FARE 10 CENTS—ADULTS.

5 CENTS CHILDREN BETWEEN
5 AND 15 YEARS.

TRAIN LEAVES OPPOSITE EAST
END UNION DEPOT EVERY FEW
MINUTES FOR EXPOSITION
GROUNDS DIRECT. TIME 7
MINUTES. SEATS FOR ALL.
OCT 10-1m.



Would be covered up with groceries we didn't keep things going lively. We calculate upon keeping every old customer and getting some new ones every week, and order stock accordingly. People seem to want everything we buy-but that's the reason we buy it. Groceries well bought are half sold, and more, too, in our case. We have the kinds and qualities people want, still prices must suit or you would not buy. We are stocked full of new rasins at 6c, cleaned currants 10c, new evaporated apples. Fresh mince meat 10c pound. Pearl, barley and lentals, sago and taploca just in, four pounds for 25c. Hams at 11c and Eigin creamery butter at 25c. Lead with new crop New Orleans syrup at 60c. French pears at 15c. Fresh B. W. flour and maple syrup are finc. B. W. flour and maple syrup are flnc. Come and bring your friends with you and enjoy a fine cup of tea and coffee without money or without miles. money or without price. J. H. GLENN,



The Welbridge



FREE BUS TO AND FROM ALL TRAINS. I respectfully announce myself a candi-late for alderman, north side, subject to 8 & 10 Trinity Ave., ATLANTA, GA.

THE TALMADGE 

Peachtree Street,

(Between Currier and Pine) A new 200-room hotel, Colonial design, with all the modern comforts, located on the prettiest part of Peach. tree and surrounded by the banasomest houses in the city.

Double-track electric car line in front direct to exposition grounds; also easily accessible to theaters, clubs, churches and all points of interest. The house is complete with electric lights and bells; heated by steam; hot and cold baths; every home comfort.

RATES: American Plan. .. ... \$2.50 to \$5 European Plan.. .. .. .. \$1.00 to \$3 Special rates to parties or conver tions. Address

Mailard, Stacy & Co.,

Phone-1462.

THE

50 Houston Street,

(Near Peachtree) ATLANTA, GA.

A handsome family hotel, just completed and elegantly furnished. Close in. On electric line.

\$1 to \$3 Per Day. Special Rates by the Week.

MRS. J. H. BREMER.

Noted for its superb location and most luxurious accommodations and superiority of culsine and service. Standard hotel for giving most value for the money. Pioneer of the new hotel center in New York city. Fronts on Central park, Fifty-sighth and Fifty-ninth streets, Plaza square and Fifth avenue. Convenient to all parts of the city by street cars and elevated road. Absolutely fireproof. American and European plats. Drinking water and ice used, vaporized on the premises and absolutely pure. F. A. Hammond. Octl-im Where are you stopping? Out near the

HOTEL DERWENT Do you like it? Excellent; everything comfortable and first class. What are the rates? 50cto \$1. European Plan

That's the place for me. What is the address? THIRTEENTH STREET, BETWEEN PEACHTREE AND PIEDMONT. PINE FOREST INN, Summerville, S.C. Opens Sept. 1st, 1895.

A first-class winter resort in every re-A first-class winter resort in every respect. Electric lights; elevators and all modern improvements for comfort, convenience and pleasure. Climate unsurpassed. Situated on the South Carolina and Georgia railway, twenty-two miles from Charleston. For terms and circulars address. W. G. LeHi-W, Mañager, Summerville, S. C. F. W. WAGENER & CO. Charleston, S. C.

For elegantly furnished rooms, centrally located, GO TO

## **BROWN'S**

**500 FURNISHED ROOMS** WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD



STEWART & MILLER,

# Exposition.... ....Visitors.

If you knew us as well as the "home folks" there'd be no use in telling you about the class of Clothing we sell. Talk to the clothing wearers in and around Atlanta, and they will tell you that we are headquarters for Men's and Boy's apparel of the standard kind.

CLOTHIERS, TAILORS, FURNISHERS, HATTERS.

# HIRSCH BROS.,

44 WHITEHALL STREET.

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HEADQUARTERS FOR.....

SUPPLIES OF EVERY\_\_\_\_DESCRIPTION

For Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mil Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, Etc. Send for Price List of New and Second-Hand Machinery.

# THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.

ATLANTA GA

G. W. ADAIR.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON.

Real Estate, Renting and

Loans, 28 PEACHTREE STREET.

\$3,000 and \$1,000 on hand to loan on Atlanta real estate.

Money in bank.

Absolutely no delay.

Terms 8 per cent and small charges.

I can sell one of the handsomest home on Forest avenue for \$14,000; beautiful lot, eighty feet front by two hundred deep. \$2,350 will buy a pretty five-room cottage in Edgewood, one block from car line. \$2,500 will buy an eight-room house with all modern conveniences, just two blocks from Aragon hotel.

I have some choice lots on best part of Boulevard that I will sell for \$50 per foot. This price open for a few days only.

I am always ready to show bargains and can suit you in any kind of property you may want.

No. 14 Wall street. Atlanta real estate.

Isaac Liebman & Son 28 Peachtree street.

## AT AUCTION

ABOUT

NOVEMBER 12, 1895,

100 acres in blocks of the property of the Suburban Land Company, on the Consolidated Electric line to Decatur, including the unsold part of East End and one residence.

Plats of the property will be out in a few days, when you will have the chance of your life for a choice block upon which to build to suit yourself. Every block will be sold and you will have the fixing of the price. No such opportunity ever offered. The Company say sell and we shall obey.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

To Home Seekers, Investors.

NORTH AVENUE, corner Spring st., large lot, 60x190 to alley at a bargain—\$3,500.

WEST PEACHTREE—Nine-room two-story, modern house, large corner lot, 75x190, best part of street, for \$9,000.

Forest avenue lot 53x150, near Peachtree, for only \$3,500.

TWO-STORY modern house at a sacrifice, close in on south side, for \$3,750.

MONEY TO LOAN at 7 and 8 per cent.

NORTHEN & DUNSON, Thos. H. Northen, 409 Equitable building Walker Dunson. Telephone 1208.

FOR RENT By D. P. Morris & Sons, the Special Renting Agents, 48 N. Broad St.

2 rooms on Houston street.
0-room house, Magnolia street. ... \$15.00
9-r. h., Edgewood, Ga., furnished ... 65.00
8-r. h., Logan avenue ... ... 15.00
rooms and store, Simpson street, at railroad crossing, fitted up for restaurant ... ... 20.00 restaurant
6-r. h. East Atlanta
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6-r. h. Mangam street
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United States and Royal Mail Steamers from New York to Queenstown and Liverpool every Wednesday.

MAJESTIC. TEUTONIC. GERMANIC.
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Saloon rates, \$50 upwards. Very superior second cabin and steerage accommodations. No cotton carried on passenger boats. For saloon plans, dates of sailing, etc., apply to R. D. Mann & Co., 4 Kimball house, Atlanta. H. Maitland Kersey, General Agent, 29 Broadway, New York.

FORREST ADAIR G. W. ADAIR,

Real Estate Agent

14 Wall St., Kimball House.

Real Estate Bargains.

We have the prettiest 9-room residence on Washington street, new and modern, 55x200, \$5,500. Will take some vacant property as part pay. If you want a nice home don't fail to look at this.

We have 4½ acres, East Fair street car line through it; streets on three sides of it; will make 23 lots 50x150. We can sell for the next few days at \$1,500. Call and let us show you this bargain. Cheap, ain't it' 4-room house, 55x214, between Peachtres street and exposition grounds, \$2,250.

50x180, Piedmont avenue, near the exposition grounds, \$2,250.

6-room house, West Enc., \$2,000.

3-room house, Bellwood, \$25 cash, \$10 a month, \$350.

List your bargains with us.

List your bargains with us. 6-room house, Edgewood, \$1,600; easy terms.
2-room house, Fifth street, \$10 cash and
\$5 per mouth, no interest. \$5 per month, no interest.

6-room house, Formwalt; your own terms, \$2,500. J. B. Roberts, 45 Marietts street.

AUCTION SALE OF HOMES.

Choice improved residence property; water and gas; very central; streets paved.

As agent for MRS. R. W. CROSBY, administratrix, I will sell before the courthouse door the following places, absolutely without reserve, to highest bidder, on

Tuesday, November 5, 1895, Viz: Nos. 106 and 108 TRINITY AVENUE, near WASHINGTON STREET (in one-half mile circle), lot 167x209 feet, with double 2-story house, 7 rooms -ach side; all in splendid condition; elevated lot, and admirable locality. all in splendid condition; clevated lot, and admirable locality.

131 AUBURN AVENUE, NEAR COURTLAND STREET, TWO-STORY 7-ROOM HOUSE, lot 4120 feet, in one-half mile circle; good renting property, boarding house or business man's home.

115 CREW STREET, near Crew street public school, TWO-STORY S-ROOM HOUSE, lot 70x150 feet, east front.

If you want a home, or a safe and profitable investment in the very best Atlantadirt, now is the opportunity; the estat must be wound up, and the property will be sold at a sacrifice.

Call and take a look at the above beforeday of sale. Terms half cash, balance in six and twelve months, with 8 per cent.

S. B. TURMAN,

. 'PHONE 164. 8 Kimball House, Wall Street.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate, Loans and Auctioneers \$11,000 will buy a beautiful Peachtree lot on which owner will build a 9-room house which is included at this price. \$2,000 for a nice cottage on lot 50x250, near boulevard and Ponce de Leon avenue. \$6,750 for a splendid 2-story Boulevard home, corner lot, elegantly located and cheap.

cheap.
4,500, splendid 9-room house, corner lot.
well located, near Whitehall street.
\$2,500 for a splendid piece of business
property on Decatur street, not far out.
\$800, beautiful acre lot fronting Georgia railroad at Decatur, Ga. \$7,500, beautiful Pledmont avenue hom



Cleveland Cider Co.

Dynamite Used Ladies in Lin Bucket Chartot esville, A defective elect the pride of the A peaceful Sun down upon the U

PAGE

FIGHTING

Universit of

HEROIL WOR

THERE WIS A GR

Destroy

was the last time struction/ Captain Penton,

ticed smoke cozin windows of the arment with an accould not battle as wind. The building situated upon a was the fotunda, added a long builthe annex. It coroom any the put nected a annex wings of the old room extended eatunda. From the rooms east and south. The fire or room over the put and was approach phael's "School of A Blaz Before the depart the fire I ad envelonmex. Si dents an it back, fut soon furnace. Profess Cain clambered up and dropped dyn portico. Although ished yet the flame

Precautions were fire reaching the continued their at old chapel and r flames and falling Dynamite accomp the fire was kept the annex.

Heroism was distanded at the following and the beauty took books half-burned studen of the burning lib to enter the room.

Among the studius are the follow Frank Hunt, of Eugene Davis, of trated by heat.

Professor W. H.

Lloyd Williams, with hysteria, due and smoke.

Hall, of Washing J. J. Smith, of Sta and was cut. When the departm cope with the fire s sistance from Sta The former compa

Ligham: rendered

At 3 o'clock the The faculty met were made by which lays of lectures or A committee will board of visitors. nite can be learned Chairman Thornt the university would er on not on the p not state. It would if built upon the o for occupancy by walls seem to be in

west wall of the ar

The isurance correfused to issue no wires. One policy frything lost, has no tors have been recept in the annex. It is thought th by a defective insu The loss is rough Many valuable book apparatus were los library was saved, of Jefferson, Madis were destroyed.

The oil painting Jefferson, the four

were sayed. FOREST FI Three Children Wi

Green Bay, Wis., has reached this reservation of the of John Skanidore in the ragin; in the dwellings were but the reservation a Among those destre dore. His three ch house. The fire ca borhood very rapid of the wind and escapes from deat children became p house took fire an themselves.

Fighting ! In Porte, Ind., fires are righting the homes will be descontinued rain will

Perry, Olla, Oct fires raged thirty the Arkansas rive was high and ma

Prairie Fir